

# 'This Is Solemn and Glorious Hour,' President Tells America

WASHINGTON, May 8—(P)—Following is the text of President Truman's radio address and proclamation on the surrender of Germany:

"This is a solemn but a glorious hour. General Eisenhower informs me that the forces of Germany have surrendered to the United Nations. The flags of freedom fly over all Europe.

"For this victory, we join in offering our thanks to the providence which has guided and sustained us through the dark days of adversity.

"Our rejoicing is sobered and subdued by a supreme consciousness of the terrible price we have paid to rid the world of

Hitler and his evil band. Let us not forget, my fellow Americans, the sorrow and the heartbreak which today abide in the homes of so many of our neighbors—neighbors whose most priceless possession has been rendered as a sacrifice to redeem our liberty.

"We can repay the debt which we owe to our God, to our dead and to our children only by work—by ceaseless devotion to the responsibilities which lie ahead of us. If I could give you a single watchword for the coming months, that word is—work, work, work.

"We must work to finish the war. Our victory is but half-won. The West is free, but the East is still in bondage to the

treacherous tyranny of the Japanese. When the last Japanese division has surrendered unconditionally, then only will our fighting job be done.

"We must work to bind up the wounds of a suffering world—to build an abiding peace, a peace rooted in justice and in law. We can build such a peace only by hard, toilsome, painstaking work—by understanding and working with our Allies in peace as we have in war.

"The job ahead is no less important, no less urgent, no less difficult than the task which now happily is done.

"I call upon every American to stick to his post until the last

battle is won. Until that day, let no man abandon his post or slacken his efforts.

"And now, I want to read to you my formal proclamation of this occasion:

## V-E DAY PROCLAMATION

"By the President of the United States of America.

"A proclamation

"The Allied Armies, through sacrifice and devotion and with God's help, have won from Germany a final and unconditional surrender. The western world has been freed of the evil forces (Please Turn to Page Twenty-two)

## Weather

Fair and quite cool.

BUY WAR BONDS, STAMPS

# Washington C.H. Record-Herald

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE NEWS SERVICE

VOLUME SIXTY-FIVE, NO. 81.

Business Office 22121  
Editorial Dept. 2701  
Circulation 6291

WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1945.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES FOUR CENTS

V-E DAY  
SPECIAL

# V-E DAY ECHOES OVER WORLD

## Meandering Along the Main Stem By WASH FAYETTE

I had made a small purchase and stepped into line at one of the checking-out stations in one of the self-serve stores, with a half dozen persons ahead of me.

Time after time I have discovered that a great deal of time is lost at the checking out stations because the purchaser does not have blue or red rationing points in readiness. In the line above mentioned, this was no exception.

A middle aged woman was holding up the procession. I don't know how long she had been blocking the line before I arrived but the clerk was becoming restless, so I surmised it had been going on sometime.

The woman was ransacking her large purse (I can't figure the name for those things reminding one of the old fashioned "carpet bags") in search of the necessary points for her purchase.

"I'm sure I put them right in here," she said, and continued the search. She removed several letters; a bunch of keys; a smaller purse; a half-eaten candy bar; two or three small packages; a folded newspaper; two or three small boxes with rubber bands about them; at least three soiled handkerchiefs; a bottle of pills; a second bottle containing liquid; a sizeable box of writing paper; box of powder; badly worn photograph of a half-naked baby; a couple of small booklets; crumpled calendar; notebook; two short pencils; a small paper bag apparently containing candy; a second bunch of keys; a small package tied with red ribbon, and a case she apparently had used for keeping her ration books in. (Excuse me if I have missed anything, for I was beginning to feel dizzy.)

She pawed through the collection stacked on the counter, still looking for those ration stamps. It was clear they were not there.

"I'm sure I put 'em in here," she said once more, and replaced the articles, one by one, looking carefully for those stamp books.

"Maybe I forgot and put them in my pocket," she told the clerk, who seemed to be on the verge of fainting. In fact, the whole line of waiting customers, which by this time had grown to a half score, was beginning to waver and a few had hunted other checking-out stations and vanished.

I knew the incident was good for a yarn in this column, and decided to see it through, so I waited.

After closing her purse and fastening it securely, giving it two or three extra snaps to make sure it was fastened, the woman started looking in the pockets in her coat. She produced a pair of gloves and an envelope or two from one pocket, but no ration books!

The second pocket gave up one of those things that the women tie about their heads, something like a turban, in all colors of the rainbow. Also a sizeable comb, a chunk of twine, a handkerchief, and a bottle of something. Still no rationing books!

"I wonder if I could have overlooked them in my purse?" she said to the clerk, but it was plain the clerk did not understand a word. She was too near collapse! The woman lifted her purse from the counter, and was just ready to start going through it again for the elusive points, when the clerk came to life with a start, and making a hasty grab, picked up the ration books that had been underneath the massive purse.

The line soon started moving once more like the endless chain in a mass production factory, and eventually I got out into the clear sunshine (I expect it was raining) once more.

I had been there over 15 minutes, but like a real newspaper man, I got the story!

## V-E Day Celebration Here Is Tempered By Confusion

### PROCLAMATION DELAY DAMPER ON JUBILATION

Whistles Blow as Stores and Schools Close for Day; Parades Missing

Their exuberance considerably dulled by the full day delay by the Big Three government heads in officially proclaiming the long awaited V-E Day, the people of Washington C. H. celebrated the victory over Germany halfheartedly Tuesday morning when President Harry S. Truman broadcast the announcement which everyone knew was coming and knew what he would say.

The war in Europe came to an end Monday when the Allies signed an unconditional surrender in Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters in a little red school house near Reims, France. Everybody knew it then. The Germans blatted it over their radios and the Associated Press told the story to the American people. They believed it. There was no official denial. But just the same, they restrained themselves, bound by uncertainty and confusion.

Tuesday's V-E Day proclamations around the world by the government heads was decidedly an anti-climax.

When 9 A.M. came—the time everyone had long known the V-E Day announcement would be made—whistles in Washington C. H. began to blare and clerks began streaming out of stores. Some stores didn't bother opening at all. Others opened perfunctorily, only to shut again when the president had finished speaking. Some hung already painted signs "Closed, V-E Day." Others posted a hastily-scribbled "V-E Day" on their doors.

The little knots of people who gathered on street corners, smiling broadly when the whistles began shrilling belated blasts for victory in Europe, didn't forget the Japanese war.

"It's hard to be really happy when so many are wounded and so many won't come back and so many are still fighting," one man expressed it just before he closed his door.

Jim DeVault, janitor-at-large to downtown merchants whose son only recently was liberated from a Japanese prison camp in the Philippines, stood under the flagpole before the city building singing the "Star Spangled Banner" (Please Turn to Page Two)

## Lausche to Stand Firm On Policy for Economy

By REED D. SMITH  
COLUMBUS, May 8—(P)—Gov. Frank J. Lausche today drafted a message to the Ohio Legislature urging controls for strip coal mining and warning against "the danger of legislation imposing additional financial burdens" on the state.

The governor told newsmen he would send his message to both houses this afternoon because he felt that "unless careful, legislators might run the cost of government to a point where the state would be unable to meet it from

## Drab Setting for Surrender

(Editor's Note—The following dispatch from Reims supplements the dispatch by Edward Kennedy, issued yesterday, which gave the first account of the German surrender. It is believed it is based on Kennedy's original dispatch. It is known that Kennedy wrote 1,500 words at Reims which were passed by field censor and wrote more of his story after returning to Paris. Only some 300 words of Kennedy's dispatch were transmitted from Paris yesterday before his communications were broken. We have no information that any other Associated Press correspondent was at Reims.)

REIMS, France, May 7—(Delayed)—(P)—The last straw in German resistance came when commanders could not get German soldiers to fight, it was disclosed by the German delegates who came to Gen. Eisenhower's advance headquarters at Reims today to sign the instrument of surrender.

The actual surrender came before dawn today. The negotiations on the Allied side were headed by Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Gen. Eisenhower's chief of staff, and, on the German side, by Gen. Gustaf Jodl, chief of staff to the German Army.

The Supreme Commander himself did not see the German delegates until the surrender ceremony was completed.

When he did he asked the Germans sternly if they fully

understood the terms of surrender and if they were prepared to carry them out. They said they were.

Gen. Jodl snapped to attention as Gen. Eisenhower laid aside the gold-topped fountain pen with which he signed the documents and said: "I want to say a word."

He spoke in English, but then continued in German saying: "General, with this signature, the people and German armed forces are, for better or worse, delivered into the victor's hands.

"In this war, which has lasted more than five years, both have achieved and suffered more than perhaps any other people in the world. In this hour I can only express the hope that the victor will treat them with generosity."

There was no reply to his remark and he left the room.

It was a strange scene, almost drab and commonplace in view of the momentous nature of the occasion.

The room at Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters was in the red brick Industrial College of Reims. Around the walls were war

(Please Turn to Page Two)

## BELGIUM'S KING FREED BY YANKS

Five Years in Nazi Prison Ends; New Problems Faced

LONDON, May 8—(P)—Liberated by American troops after five years of Nazi imprisonment, King Leopold III of Belgium today faced a future beset with uncertainty.

The 43-year-old monarch and his queen—a commoner whom he married while a prisoner—were rescued by U. S. Seventh Army doughboys who overpowered German SS (elite guard) troops guarding the royal party at Strobel, eight miles east of Salzburg in Austria.

With the king and queen were 18 members of their staff and their four children, three of the latter by his first wife, Queen Astrid, who died in 1935.

A group of civilians had tipped the doughboys off to the whereabouts of the royal entourage.

Reports from Belgium have indicated the king's homecoming would be received with mingled feelings by his countrymen.

Some Belgians resent bitterly the fact that Leopold did not flee to an Allied haven. Some also think he should explain why he capitulated to the Nazis 18 days after they invaded Belgium.

NEW STATE REGENT  
SANDUSKY, O., May 8—(P)—Helen J. Beachle of Cincinnati was re-elected state regent of the Daughters of Isabella at concluding sessions of the Ohio State circle's annual convention yesterday. Cincinnati was chosen as the site for the 1946 meeting.

revenues in normal times." He said current revenues were ample to meet expenses.

Lausche was expected to reaffirm his stand against a bill now in committee which would allocate \$111,000,000 to schools for two years. He has recommended \$104,220,000 in his budget. Another bill is pending which would provide a biennial appropriation of only \$101,000,000.

The cost of recently increased salaries to state employees and rising prices for commodities and (Please Turn to Page Twenty-two)

## Yanks Slug Ahead On Bloody Okinawa

Japs Being Killed at Rate of 1,000 a Day; Success Registered By Allies Everywhere in Orient Except in China; Weird Battles in Several Places

By LEONARD MILLIMAN

(By the Associated Press)

With the promise of huge reinforcements in men and material from Europe, Allied ground forces reported slow but steady gains on every Pacific Front today except on erratic China battlegrounds.

Allied commanders fighting Japan generally greeted V-E Day with quiet satisfaction, while Tokyo's worries over possible entrance of the Soviet Union into the Pacific War were heightened. Gen. Jiro Minami, head of Japan's totalitarian party, told the Nipponese that defeat of Germany left them nothing "to think about but how to win."

Tokyo reported Iwo based Mustang fighters raided the Tokyo airfield today as about 50 Superfortresses continued neutralizing raids on suicide air bases in southern Japan. Bombers ranging down the China coast and up to Tokyo sank five sizable Japanese ships and damaged six others.

American Doughboys and Marines, killing Japanese at the rate of 1,000 a day, pressed relentlessly forward on the stubbornly-contested southern Okinawa front today. Flame-throwing tanks were burning the way.

In five weeks of fighting the Yanks have killed 36,535 Japanese, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz reported today. American losses up to last Thursday were 2,337 killed, 11,432 wounded and 514 missing.

Infantrymen of the 77th Division, scaling precipitous heights with leaders and ship cargo nets, took a high escarpment near the center of the line in a 400-yard advance yesterday. They began clearing the southern slope in a downhill drive toward Shuri, second city of Okinawa, about a mile away.

Nearby on the west of the First Marine Division gained about 300 yards to the outskirts of Gakeshi village. The Seventh Infantry Division on the east coast advanced an equal distance but ran into considerable fire.

The Marines reported finding two women in Japanese uniforms dead in front of their lines. Allied planes began operating from the captured 4,600 foot airfield on Tarakan, bringing every corner of oil rich Borneo within their range. Australian infantrymen and Dutch Colonialists came within a mile and a half of completing their drive across Tarakan (Please Turn to Page Twenty-four)

## 500,000 ARMY LOOMS FOR U.S.

Draft To Maintain Active Reserve Seems Certain

WASHINGTON, May 8—(P)—

Congressmen today disclosed war department plans for a peacetime standing army of about 500,000 men backed up by an active reserve of 4,000,000.

Outlined behind closed doors to the house military committee, the program contemplates, the committee members said, that congress will enact a compulsory peacetime draft to provide the reserve strength.

A standing, or professional, postwar army of 500,000 men would compare with an estimated 325,000 in 1940.

The 4,000,000 reserves, committee members said, would include an estimated 400,000 to 500,000 national guardsmen and officers reserve corps members and 3,500,000 youths trained for one year in the regular army and assigned to active reserve status.

Committeemen estimated about 500,000 would be trained each year and the reserve built up to its peak strength over a period of years.

They emphasized that the program is contingent on enactment of compulsory peacetime military training.

KILLED BY TRAIN

AKRON, O., May 8—(P)—Eugene Rogers, 73, a tire builder, was killed as his auto struck an Erie Railroad freight train at State Street crossing here yesterday.

## Another Big 3 Meeting Expected in Near Future

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8—(P)—

A meeting of President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin is expected by the United Nations diplomats to be arranged soon after V-E Day.

These persons believe that only a gathering of the Big Three—probably somewhere in the European area—can solve some of the urgent problems arising from the total defeat of Germany and lay the basic plans for restoring civil order and real peace

## NAZI DIE-HARDS CONTINUE FIGHT

Surrender Ignored in Few Pockets in Balkans

By TOM OCHILTREE

By the Associated Press

While the rest of the world celebrated the end of the European war a handful of Nazi holdouts in Prague and some parts of the shrunken Moravia-Bohemia pocket fought on today in defiance of the signing of an unconditional surrender by their commander.

Gen. Patton's U. S. Third Army had driven northeast from captured Pilsen to the outskirts of Prague, the Czechoslovak capital, and three Russian armies were driving toward the same goal from the east, northeast, north and southeast.

Czechoslovak broadcasts from the embattled capital said the Nazis still were shooting, burning and looting the city at noon.

Earlier the Prague radio said Gen. Ferdinand von Schoerner, German commander in Bohemia and Moravia, has signed unconditional surrender terms and that his divisions were to cease firing as soon as they received word of the capitulation.

The German-controlled Flensburg radio declared earlier that German troops "are fighting hard to save Germany from Bolshevism in the last few hours," and said that they were withdrawing westward in the hope of being captured by the Americans before three advancing Russian armies trapped them.

By the Germans' account German troops had failed to prevent Russian breakthroughs north of the Moravian war production center of Olmuetz (Olomouc). The (Please Turn to Page Twenty-two)

post. "Should I be required to help our Fatherland, I will remain at my post.

"Duty keeps me on my difficult post for the sake of Germany. I will not remain one hour more than can be reconciled with the dignity of the Reich."

Doenitz explained why he ordered surrender "when I took over from the Fuehrer—I took it as my first task to save the life of the German people.

"We bow before the sacrifices of our nation, of its fighting army, of all men, women and children," he said.

Doenitz declared he did not know whether he would continue at his post and added:

"It was impossible to carry on this struggle. A very difficult path lies before us.

"We must walk it dignified, disciplined and courageous. We must work hard." (Please Turn to Page Twenty-two)

## BATTERED NAZIS BOW TO ALLIES AS UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER BY WARLORDS IS PROCLAIMED

President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin Make Simultaneous Announcements of End of War in Europe—Joyous Celebrations Held in Many Cities in America While Jubilation Unrestrained in Britain and Liberated Countries

By The Associated Press

The triumphant thunder of V-E Day echoed throughout the civilized world today.

Simultaneous announcements in London, Washington and Moscow were expected to make the unconditional surrender of Germany official after five years, eight months and seven days of the bloodiest and most destructive war the world has ever known. The German nation, which twice in two decades had plunged the world into conflict, lay shattered in decisive defeat.

Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz told the German people in an address over the Flensburg radio that all German arms would be silent by 11 P. M. (5 P. M., Eastern War Time) today, in accordance with the

surrender he had ordered.

The Allies proclaimed today the unconditional surrender of Germany.

President Truman in Washington, announcing "a solemn but a glorious hour," set next Sunday as a day of thanksgiving but reminded "our blows will continue until the Japanese law down their arms in unconditional surrender."

Prime Minister Churchill told the world the Germans had signed the unconditional surrender of all their land, sea and air forces in Europe at 2:41 A. M. yesterday.

Allied radios flashed orders to all German and German-controlled ships at sea to go to the nearest ports and await further orders. Grand Admiral Doenitz broadcast that all German arms would be silent by 11 P. M. (5 P. M., Eastern War Time).

Hitler's successor as Fuehrer of the German people said in an address over the German-controlled Flensburg radio that the Germans would lay down all their arms in accordance with the unconditional surrender terms he had ordered.

In slow, deliberate terms he told the Germans the Nazi party had been severed from the German state and that "the party has left the scene of its activities."

Doenitz, addressing the German people, said he ordered the High Command to surrender unconditionally the night of May 6-7 on all fronts.

"On May 8 at 11 P. M. the arms will be silent," he said.

The German leader said "German soldiers of countless battles now are treading the bitter path to captivity and thereby are making the last sacrifice for the life of our women and children and for the future of our nation."

"With the occupation of Germany," Doenitz said, "the power has been transferred to the occupying authorities. It is up to them to confirm me in my function and the government I have appointed, or decide whether to appoint a different one.

"Should I be required to help our Fatherland, I will remain at my post.

"Duty keeps me on my difficult post for the sake of Germany. I will not remain one hour more than can be reconciled with the dignity of the Reich."

Doenitz explained why he ordered surrender "when I took over from the Fuehrer—I took it as my first task to save the life of the German people.

"We bow before the sacrifices of our nation, of its fighting army, of all men, women and children," he said.

Doenitz declared he did not know whether he would continue at his post and added:

"It was impossible to carry on this struggle. A very difficult path lies before us.

"We must walk it dignified, disciplined and courageous. We must work hard." (Please Turn to Page Twenty-two)



# SERVICEMEN REMEMBER BUDDIES STILL FIGHTING

## GLAD WAR OVER BUT THINK OF PACIFIC ALSO

'Won't Make Much Difference' In Jap War, One Says; Delay Accepted

How does a serviceman, a war veteran, a discharged soldier feel about the end of the war in Europe? How does he feel about the delay in official announcement and the effect victory in Europe will have on the Pacific war?

Even as civilians, they are glad with an indescribable gladness that fighting is over in Europe—that without exception, The Pacific and European war veterans agree on that point. There were more than a few who thought first of buddies still in fighting zones, though.

Pvt. George (Bill) Conway, 820 Broadway, who for three of his 21 years has been in service and who wears the Purple Heart plus the ETO campaign ribbon, blurted: "I'm sure glad it's over. I have a lot of friends over there yet." He grinned as he explained he "got hit at St. Lo." That was last July. He's been in the states for five months.

Bill thought it was a good idea to delay the official announcement. "It's too big. People would go nuts if they heard it all at once."

Bill was talking on the corner of Fayette and Court streets by Isaly's store to three other boys near his own age—all wearing the Purple Heart; all veterans of the European campaign and all friends before they entered the Army.

Pvt. Clarence Cash, 20, was one of those boys. He was wounded August 11 in France and lives at 728 South North Street. He had little to say about the European victory—except that he was glad it was over.

The third of the trio, 21-year-old Pvt. Owen Reeves of 1112 East Paint Street, said: "It's a good thing to be over with." Then he said at first he thought it was just another rumor but admitted a "pretty good feeling" when he realized the announcement was true. "Those fellows still over there are wondering whether they will go to Japan." Pvt. Reeves has been home since February after being wounded in France last September. He has been in service for two years.

"It won't make much difference over there"—a viewpoint from the other side of the world.

That came from Cpl. Charles Powers, 920 East Market Street, who has served 39 months in the South Pacific. He wore the Presidential Citation and a South Pacific ribbon with stars for the Dutch East Indies, Papuan, New Guinea and the Philippine campaigns.

"I've been in the South Pacific," he said when he first was asked how he felt when the victory announcement came. Then he said, "I'm glad it's over over there, though. It might shorten the Pacific war. It won't make much difference for a long time, though." Cpl. Powers, 25, has been in the service four months short of four years.

Cpl. Walter Dewitt of Milledgeville, with 33 months service in the China-Burma-India theater behind him, said: "It didn't affect me one bit. I'm not really nuts about it." Then he explained that although his statement might sound callous, he was thinking of the vast areas in the Orient yet to be conquered. "Them Japs are playing for keeps," he said. Cpl. Dewitt and his brother, Sgt. Willis Dewitt, were together all the time they were overseas.

Howard Coe, 802 South Main Street, who now has a medical discharge from the Army after

## Mainly About People

Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Craig, route 35, this city, announce the birth of a son at home on May 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan E. Carr, 812 1-2 Maple Street, announce the birth of a daughter on May 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Barlow Graves have moved here from Dayton and now reside at 819 South North Street.

Sally Reiff, young daughter of Dr. and Mrs. N. M. Reiff, is recuperating today at Mt. Carmel Hospital, Columbus, where she underwent a mastoid operation last Friday.

Capt. and Mrs. Harold Ellis moved Sunday from 428 Broadway to Denver, Colorado, where Capt. Ellis will be stationed. He formerly was stationed at Patterson Field, Dayton.

Mrs. Robert Carman and infant son, Frederick Scott, were brought to their home on East Street, Monday afternoon, from White Cross Hospital, Columbus, in the Kiever ambulance.

Mrs. Emmett King underwent a major operation in Springfield City Hospital Monday morning, from which she is recuperating in room 406 of that hospital today. Mrs. King is the daughter of Mrs. William Garlinger.

six years in the quartermaster corps, supplying fighting troops, said:

"The fighting's over and that's all. They're going to have to leave a pretty good sized army over there for four or five years, to control those kids from around eight to 14 years old. Then they're going to have to fight the Japs—and they aren't afraid to die. They don't think any more about dying than getting up in the morning." Coe said. He told of the men he saw in hospitals and on docks where supplies were being loaded and unloaded. He felt a personal gladness that the war was over, he said, but he kept thinking of those thousands of men who still were in the combat zones, whether or not hostilities had ceased.

The soldiers who had seen no overseas duty were reluctant, almost apologetic, in revealing their feelings. As one put it: "I don't really feel qualified to say anything about the war in Europe."

One of those men was Cpl. Howard Ellis, 327 South Main Street. He said: "I think it's fine. Those fellows who have been over there can get back. They've had all the tough part, the worst of it, and they should get to come home and be the first to get the discharges." As for the end of the war in Europe, "You just don't know what to think," Cpl. Ellis said. He is stationed at Boca Ra-

BUY WAR STAMPS AND BONDS AT THIS THEATRE  
**FAYETTE**  
A THEATRE OF DISTINCTION

Tuesday — Last Showing

**'NATIONAL VELVET'**

—In Technicolor—

Starring  
**Mickey Rooney**  
**Elizabeth Taylor**  
**Jackie Jenkins**  
**Donald Crisp**  
7:00-9:25 P. M.

WED.-THURS.  
Return Engagement



**Jeanette MacDonald**  
**Nelson Eddy**  
in **VICTOR HERBERT'S**  
**'I DOOD IT'**  
Added Attraction  
**'BIRTHDAY BLUES'**

SUN.-MON.-TUES.  
DOUBLE FEATURE  
**'A WAVE, A WAC and A MARINE'**  
and  
**'Queen of The Yukon'**  
with **FRANK MORGAN**  
and **LANCASTER** • **Douglas DUMBRILL**  
Joseph CANTOR • **Cecilia PARKER**  
—Plus—  
**'IT HAPPENED IN SPRINGFIELD'**  
7:00-9:00 P. M.

Remember Mother with a Gift of Our Theatre Tickets, Mother's Day, May 13th.

## Weather

(By the Associated Press)

The Associated Press temperature chart showing weather conditions, maximum yesterday and minimum last night.

Akron, partly cloudy	74	45
Albany, cloudy	77	38
Albany, clear	77	38
Buffalo, cloudy	77	38
Chicago, clear	60	39
Cincinnati, clear	76	45
Cleveland, clear	75	44
Columbus, clear	75	42
Dayton, partly cloudy	75	40
Denver, cloudy	59	40
Detroit, clear	72	43
Duluth, rain	71	43
Fort Worth, clear	84	52
Huntington, W. Va., clear	80	50
Indianapolis, partly cloudy	71	37
Kansas City, cloudy	68	46
Los Angeles, rain	67	55
Louisville, clear	81	46
Miami, partly cloudy	77	74
Mpls.-St. Paul, clear	77	74
New Orleans, cloudy	81	66
New York, cloudy	64	50
Oklahoma City, partly cloudy	80	45
Philadelphia, cloudy	76	49
Pittsburgh, clear	75	41
Washington, D. C., rain	77	61

ton, Fla., and has been in service for 19 months.

Maj. John Case, son-in-law of Karl J. Kay, said: "There certainly is no cause for celebration as long as the Pacific war continues. Now they will be able to shift men and supplies to expedite hostilities there and perhaps even the invasion date of Japan itself." Maj. Case is stationed at Tampa, Fla., and has been in the air corps for four years.

A discharged serviceman with no overseas duty who asked that his name not be used, said: "I feel like it's making millions happier than they ever have been. It's a fine thing." He said he felt no irritation at the delay in an official announcement. He was discharged medically February 10 after four and a half years in the infantry.

## V-E DAY CELEBRATION HERE TEMPERED BY PROCLAMATION DELAY

(Continued From Page One)

Banner. "Near tears, his voice faltered now and then but he kept on singing. He sang 'America,' too, and despite the stares of a few curious passers-by, went to the Court House to sing the national anthem again under the flagpole there.

President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill were heard over the public address system at the API plant here. After the two proclamations of V-E Day, the employees turned on their machines and started putting out

precision parts especially for the Japanese war.

Inspired by the president's "work, work and more work" keynote, there was no reluctance to begin turning out war material again at the city's only war plant. A quiet determination to help get the Japanese war over as soon as possible motivated the API employees' actions—an action complimented by Washingtonians as soon as they heard of it.

There was no spontaneous parade. Aside from the tooting of the whistles, the only real sign of jubilation was a blue car which hurtled down Court Street, its horn blowing the dot-dot-dash victory code and its passengers yelling.

The school population of Washington C. H. reported to the six buildings only to be dismissed as soon as the president had spoken. Some of the county schools didn't open at all while others opened to be dismissed shortly after 9 A.M.

The churches were open as planned. The First Presbyterian Church plans a special worship service at 8 P.M. Tuesday, with music by Mrs. Ralph Gage, organist, and Miss Marian Osborn, vocalist. Rev. John K. Abernethy, the pastor, will deliver the sermon. A hasty check of other churches revealed they would be opened for anyone to worship but had no special service ready, because of illness or absence of the pastors.

The celebration touched off in Ohio by President Truman's V-E Day pronouncement was tempered by the thought that war still rages on the other side of the world.

Emotions got a rehearsal yesterday as the Associated Press flashed the news from Reims, France, that Germany had surrendered unconditionally.

Ohioans took the news with calm expectancy. There were few public demonstrations, no dancing in the streets. In the war plants, workers cheered, then turned to their machines to produce the munitions to whip Japan. One worker put it this way:

"There's still V-J (victory over Japan) ahead. That's when I'll celebrate, really pull out the stops."

Many Ohioans went to church. The state board of liquor control shut out bars on the proclaimed V-E Day, ordering permit holders to discontinue sale of intoxicants for 24 hours after Governor Lausche's proclamation.

At Cleveland, publication of the news from Reims was the

signal for sounding of factory whistles, church bells and sirens. The Cleveland News strung a 20-foot banner across its huge war map in public square. The banner read: "Germany Surrenders!"

Streets of most other cities showed little signs that the big news had broken. But, on street corners, in stores and offices Germany's surrender was the only topic of conversation.

Stores in some cities, like Columbus and Youngstown, closed on V-E Day. Ohio University at Athens dismissed classes for a special program in Memorial Hall. At Denison University, students assembled immediately for a special program, and last night celebrated victory with an all-college dance.

But there was excitement galore in the news and composing rooms of newspapers served by the Associated Press.

## SURRENDER IS SIGNED IN DRAB SETTING IN FRENCH SCHOOL HOUSE

(Continued From Page One)

war maps on which the Germans could well see the hopelessness of the military situation.

In the center of the room was a plain uncovered and cracked table 20 feet long and eight feet wide, painted grey. At the head of the table were two empty chairs.

The Germans, except the admiral who was in blue, wore grey green uniforms and full decorations.

They used the regular German

## OBITUARY

Jessie B. Davis, born April 16, 1913, passed away May 3rd, 1945, at the age of 32 years and 17 days.

She leaves two sons, Donald and Paul, and two daughters, Wilma Jane and Shirley Ross and her fiancé, Mr. Fred Robinson of Washington C. H., Ohio; also her father, Mr. Bert Howard, of London, O.; also four sisters and three brothers, Mrs. James Willoughby, Mrs. Ben Smith, Mrs. Albert Smith, Mrs. James Carr, Mr. Walter Howard, Mr. Willard Howard and Sgt. Paul Howard, serving in the armed services overseas; and pieces and nephews.

IN MEMORY OF JESSIE DAVIS, Darling Mother you have left us, And just when we need you so, Why God took you from us, Mother, We will never, never, know.

Faithful Mother, faithful Sister, Faithful even as a friend, Thinking always of her children, Telling for them 'til the end.

Yes, we needed you, dear Mother, But some day we'll understand, That they needed you in heaven, For the Angels' Glory Band.

We will miss you, dear Mother, Everyone, yes everywhere, But we know now that your resting, In a land that's bright and fair.

May God bless these little children, Comfort them from day to day, 'Til they go to meet their mother, In a home that's far away.  
WRITTEN BY A FRIEND.

military salute, not that of the Nazis.

It was a bare setting brightened only by the blazing lights used by the photographers.

Each delegate had a pencil and a pad of paper before him. There were china ashtrays at each plate, but nobody smoked.

The documents had already been prepared on plain legal forms. There were four copies, all in plain Manila folders, without ribbons, seals or trimmings. There was an air of austerity throughout the proceedings.

The actual signing was done with two gold-tipped fountain pens which Gen. Eisenhower had kept for the purpose since the campaign in North Africa.

There was little unnecessary conversation. The Russian and French delegates did not even speak.

Here are a few details of the last moments before the surrender.

Eisenhower arranged for the German representatives to be brought to Reims on Saturday, May 5. The party consisted of Admiral Friedburg and Col. Poleck, a supply expert. The party was unable to make the whole trip by air and, after landing at Brussels, continued by car.

Before leaving the party lunched at an RAF snack bar on spam sandwiches and Scotch ale. Admiral Friedburg drank his directly out of the bottle and seemed to enjoy it.

In the car Admiral Friedburg fell asleep almost immediately but

Col. Poleck looked out of the car window glumly.

At the beginning of this preliminary meeting Friedburg was required to show his credentials and authority to represent Admiral Doenitz. It was clear, however, that he was not authorized to surrender.

The Allied chief of staff gave Friedburg the terms of the supreme commander, which had already been drawn up.

Smith explained to Friedburg the hopelessness of the German military position. The admiral expressed the fear that many German soldiers would be killed by the Russians unless they were allowed to surrender directly to the Allied armies in the west.

Smith showed no sympathy with this suggestion and declared that the Allies were not prepared to talk about anything but unconditional surrender to all the Allies.

**Quarts 65c**  
**1-2 Gal. \$1.**  
**Gal. \$1.75**

**Magicfoam**  
Safe for Fine Fabrics

Magic Foam may be used with absolute safety on the most delicate color-fast upholstery materials. It is actually beneficial to fabrics, for instead of removing the natural oils from the warp and woof of the cloth like other cleaners, Magic Foam restores these oils, thus aiding in both the beautification and preservation of the materials.

**SPECIAL NOTES**  
One-half gallon will clean an ordinary 9 x 12 rug or a two-piece living room suite.  
Three pints will clean the upholstery in a five-passenger car.

Guaranteed to give satisfaction

**Carpenter's**  
**HARDWARE STORE**  
Phone 6881 115 N. Main St. Washington C. H., O.

• LAST TIMES TONIGHT •

PAUL MERLE CORNEL  
MUNI • OBERON • WILDE

**"A SONG TO REMEMBER"**

MATINEE DAILY at 1:30 P.M.

**THE NEW STATE**  
ALWAYS 3 BIG HITS!

**Wednesday and Thursday**  
FEATURE NO. 1 SONGS, MUSIC, ROMANCE!

• Coming Soon •  
"Patrick The Great"  
"Counter Attack"  
"Naughty Nineties"



**IT'S FOLLY**  
to drive with your fingers crossed

Uncross your fingers, lady, and get rid of that uneasy feeling. Your car will continue serving you faithfully if you'll be faithful to your car. There are details in its care that shouldn't be neglected. See your Plymouth, Dodge, De Soto or

Chrysler dealer for the knowledge, skill, and factory-approved parts you may need. Assure yourself a trouble-free Spring and Summer. Phone him for an appointment. Let the man who KNOWS YOUR CAR help you care for it.

## SOME OF YOUR SPRINGTIME ESSENTIALS\*

\*Change to summer lubricants; check oil filter and air cleaner \*Check steering alignment \*Test brakes \*Rotate tires \*Flush cooling system; examine hose connections \*Tune engine for warm weather driving \*Repair dents; touch up rust spots; polish car for protection.

This trademark identifies MOPAR parts especially made for Plymouth, Dodge, DeSoto and Chrysler cars, and Dodge Job-Rated Trucks—Chrysler Corporation—Parts Division.

Tune in Major Bowes' Program Thursday, 9 P.M., E.W.T., CBS Network  
KEEP ON BUYING WAR BONDS

FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY HAVE YOUR BRAKES CHECKED TODAY!

**Shoot-the-Works Show of the Century!**

**HOLLYWOOD CANTINE**

ANDREWS BENNY  
BROWN CANTOR  
CARLISLE CARSON  
CLARK CRAWFORD  
DANTINE DAVIS  
EMERSON FRANCES  
GARFIELD GREENSTREET  
HALE HENREID  
HUTTON LESLIE  
LORRE LUPINO  
MANNING MCCracken  
MORAN MORGAN  
PARKER REYNOLDS  
ROGERS SAKALL  
SCOTT SMITH  
STANWYCK SZIGETI  
WOODS WYMAN

Not Jimmy Dorsey & His Band Not Carmen Cavallaro & Orchestra  
Not Golden Gate Quartet Not Rosario & Antonio Not Sons of Pioneers  
Not Sam Don't Fence Me In Not Gettin' Corn for My Country and His  
Not Hollywood Canteen Not Sweet Dreams Sweetheart

• COMING SUNDAY FOR 3 — BIG DAYS — 3 •  
FEATURE NO. 1 FEATURE NO. 2

**SPINE-CHILLING!!!**  
**I LOVE A MYSTERY**



## THE WAR TODAY

By DEWITT MACKENZIE

By J. M. ROBERTS, JR.

Substituting for Dewitt MacKenzie

Now that the Allies have knocked out Nazidom in the bloodiest and most devastating conflict ever known, we find ourselves facing the staggering paradoxical problem of what sort of victory we have in hand—whether we really have won the war.

The measure of our success will lie in the extent of Allied cooperation in the rehabilitation task. Six months ago Marshal Stalin said there was no need to doubt that, if the fighting alliance of the democratic powers had stood the trial of war that far, the more so would the alliance stand the trials of the concluding stage of the war.

The alliance has stood the trials thus far, but it is about to be put to even greater tests. With the coming of "peace" we shall be plunged into a politico-economic mess filled with dangers which have no precedent.

To win the war we must win the rehabilitation period. Edwin L. James, managing editor of the New York Times, remarks in his column that "in the occupation of Germany there will be an acid test of the ability of the big three to work together for common purposes." That's an astute essay by an observer who knows his Europe.

At the end of the last war the German armies laid down their arms and marched home to a country short of supplies because of the naval blockade, but didn't have a war scratch on it. Its factories were undamaged and its fields ready for the plow.

Now Germany's mechanical engineering industry, a vital part of her life, has either been destroyed in the main or is to be taken away from her. She also is losing rich agricultural lands in East Prussia and Silesia. Her mineral wealth will be greatly reduced.

Thus the Reich, which was an integral section of the European economic structure, is dropping out of this place and undoubtedly will come back over a long period of years in an entirely different role. The specialists must figure out a way to balance the economy of a Europe badly shot to pieces, quite apart from the German position.

This situation is complicated by the political changes which are sweeping the continent, and especially by the political vacuum which will exist in Germany until she can find her feet and decide what form of government she wants. That will provide a staggering task of diplomacy for the occupying powers—America, Russia, Britain and France. The Germans will be bitter and sullen under defeat.

All this will put a test even greater than the war on the stability of the alliance among the major allies. There will be innumerable problems, and probably there will be differences of opinion compared to which the present Polish question is mild.

Still, while the Allies have a straight and narrow path to tread if unity is to be preserved, there's no indication that they can't make the trail together, if they proceed with cool deliberation, especially in the matter of Germany.

## SECOND CRASH VICTIM

### DIES AFTER ACCIDENT

MARION, O., May 8—(AP)—Donald Weston, 14, died today, the second victim of an accident in which a truck hit a power pole. Gene Ralph, 14, was killed in the crash.

The mishap occurred Saturday night near Green Camp, where the boys lived. Donald Green, 16, driver of the truck, was injured seriously.

Members of the Green Camp high school basketball squad, on which Weston and Ralph played, will act as pallbearers in a double funeral service tomorrow afternoon.

Remember makeup needs a clean base so don't ever apply powder to a dirty face.

# Chamber of Commerce To Be Organized May 16

## DINNER MEETING TO BE HELD AT COUNTRY CLUB

Director of Chamber at Dayton To Outline Values Of Community Effort

Having decided about a month ago that a Chamber of Commerce is necessary if Washington C. H. is to keep pace with postwar developments and hold its place in competition with other cities in bidding for business, the city's business and professional men today were getting ready to form one the Wednesday night of May 16.

The organization meeting, similar to the gathering at which the decision that one was needed was made, will be held at the Country Club following a dinner.

Directors of the old Chamber, which has been dormant since the start of the war, are making the arrangements for the dinner and building the framework for the new organization in accordance with a mandate from the previous meeting. Members of that board and the secretary, Albert Bryant at the First National Bank, have the tickets for the dinner. It was explained that reservations for the dinner have an added importance because of the wartime food scarcities. However, it was said, that those who found it impossible to come in time for the dinner would be welcome to come in and take a seat for the after-dinner meeting.

It has been emphasized from the movement to form a Chamber started more than three months ago that it was hoped every business in the city, regardless of size or type, would be represented. And, indications are that some sort of sliding scale for membership dues would be worked out.

The directors of the old Chamber have been among the moving spirits for the formation of another, and have been making a thorough study of the type of organization that will be needed to cope with the problems and competition they feel certain will come in the postwar scramble for business. While they have not voiced any conclusions, most of them privately have expressed a conviction that only a vigorous and aggressive organization with an experienced secretary can hope to get worthwhile results. The old board's recommendations probably will be laid before the forthcoming dinner meeting—and they probably will follow this pattern.

Before making any decisions on the organized structure or general policy, the gathering will hear Paul W. Williams, managing director of the Dayton Chamber of Commerce, outline the "salient values of organized community effort," and identify "those activities which mean progress and advancement." He will talk on the subject "Not Good If Detached."

The son of a Protestant minister, Williams was born in South Dakota in the early 90's. He received his college education at Western State Normal and Kalamazoo College, Michigan. Upon graduation he was connected with the United Religious Press Association of Chicago in an advertising capacity. He came to Ohio in 1916 and for a number of years was associated with the editorial department of the Youngstown Telegram and the Cleveland News. He entered Chamber of Commerce work in 1928 with the Community Service Corporation of Kansas City. In 1930 he joined the staff of the Warren, Ohio, Chamber of Commerce. In 1934 he became sec-



Paul W. Williams

May 16 meeting to organize Chamber of Commerce here to be addressed on subject "Not Good If Detached" by managing director of Dayton Chamber of Commerce. Dinner is to precede the business session.

retary-manager of the Chamber of Commerce at Mansfield and in March of 1939 assumed the position of managing director of the Chamber of Commerce at Dayton.

He is a member of the faculty of the National Institute of Commercial and Trade Organization Secretaries and for a number of years has had a place on the board of managers of that school. He is secretary-treasurer and a

member of the board of the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries and a past president of the Ohio Commercial Secretaries Association. At the National Institute he has taught such subjects as community advertising and publicity, civic activities and membership building. He is also one of the founders of the National Association of Chamber of Commerce Membership Directors.

## Germans Disappointed By Curb On Yank Play

By WADE WERNER

WIESBADEN, Germany—(AP)—Hope—or wishful thinking—is stirring among the vanquished Germans of Wiesbaden, once an internationally popular health and recreation resort.

One gets the impression the city would like to be to the Americans what Paris was to her German conquerors. The Germans spent money freely in Paris and had a good time while it lasted; many Wiesbadeners are hoping the Americans will do likewise.

A constant stream of proposals for doing business with the Yanks flows across the desk of Maj. R. S. Fellows of Manchester (state not given), the military government executive officer. All are rejected. It seems difficult to make the people realize that this occupation is based on a policy entirely different than that of World War I.

The town may grasp the idea when the Red Cross starts operating Wiesbaden's great Kurhaus—once an entertainment center for the 200,000 visitors who came here yearly as a recreation center for GIs.

Some parts of it have been badly battered and burned—the or-

nate concert hall is now roofless—but plenty of undamaged space remains for the Red Cross' lounges, cafes, movies and dances. The dances will conform to the non-fraternization rule. Many Wiesbaden girls would like to attend, but that's taboo. The 90 WACs stationed here are likely to be popular when some 8,000 soldiers begin looking for partners.

The Red Cross has an offer of music by a 60-piece band—offered by the Belgian bandleader, who has been living here several years. The AMG has no objection to Germans operating retail establishments to serve Germans. Many shops and some restaurants have reopened but food is strictly rationed and placards warn the customers to "bring your own knife and fork."

In the hotels still operating one still sees the city's tourist promotion slogan—"Age-old healing power, eternally youthful beauty."

Buy War Bonds and Stamps.

## Here's a Success Story!

Corporal from Columbus Builds Up Lucrative Business While Serving in Army in Alaska

By OLEN CLEMENTS

FORT RICHARDSON, Alaska—

(AP)—Around the post enlisted men whisper that Cpl. Ken O'Hara once offered an average major \$25,000 a year to resign his army commission and run his business while O'Hara worked his fingers to the bone in the army laundry.

But the genial O'Hara says that story is not true. And the facts substantiate O'Hara for he has done an excellent job of running his own business even while he worked his way up from pfc.

Enlisted men get goggle-eyed when they think of the thousands of dollars O'Hara grosses every month. To them he is the Paul Bunyan of the transportation business in this far northern country. He is the biggest bus operator in the territory.

In 1936, O'Hara came to Alaska from his home in Columbus, Ohio, a year after he finished at Ohio State. He worked for a canning company one season bought a coal truck and soon bid in the contract for hauling Fairbanks' garbage, which, he hastens to add consisted only of trash, paper, boxes and the like.

Before long he had a bus line between Fairbanks and Livenwood and started a bus line between Fairbanks and Ladd Field nearby. In 1940 he bought out Shorty Baird's bus line between Anchorage and Palmer. He now operates 26 busses with four more on order.

His busses between Fort Rich-

ardson and Anchorage are jam-packed at all times. The fare is forty cents a roundtrip. The taxicab fare for the same trip is \$4. O'Hara pays his bus drivers between \$375 and \$440 a month.

Married four years ago to the former Audrey Richardson of Portland, Ore., O'Hara's fortunes have grown since he entered the army as a private.

O'Hara now has an inter-city bus line between Anchorage and Fairbanks, a lodge at Gilkana which he calls Santa Claus Lodge and hopes to convert into a resort after the war, homes in Fairbanks, two garages in Anchorage, two Anchorage apartment houses, a 48-foot boat and a restaurant that grosses between \$10,000 and \$12,000 a month.

He expects Alaska to boom to 500,000 population after the war and wants his father, Charles O'Hara, a former Ohio carpenter whom he has not seen in 20 years, to come to live at Gilkana, and his brothers to come up and work for him.

As a corporal, O'Hara now drives a staff car for the army transportation service but from 5 o'clock each evening until midnight he may be found at his bus company office. He lives in town with his wife and 2-year-old son.

## WOMAN BURNED SEVERELY IN \$1,500 DAMAGE FIRE

CINCINNATI, May 8—(AP)—Fire which caused damage estimated at \$1,500 critically burned Mrs. Emma Dickey, 31, at her apartment yesterday. Marshal Chester Held reported. Firemen removed several other persons from the building, including a mother and her two-week-old son.

Buy War Stamps Every Pay Day

## MORTGAGES CLIMB, RECORDER REVEALS

Last Two Months Show More In Debt Than Out

Mortgages on farms and lots are on the upswing, according to County Recorder Frank E. White-side's records for the last two months.

In April, 27 lots and 10 farms were mortgaged to the tune of \$122,386.90. But the 14 mortgages on farms and 33 on lots which were released in April totalled only \$86,779.81. Farms which were released of mortgages totalled 708 acres.

The fees for recording during April were \$200.40. Documents recorded were: 57 deeds, 38 mortgages; two powers of attorney, one lease, seven soldiers' discharges; four certificates of transfer, four rights of way, one cemetery deed, one affidavit, one contract and one affidavit of transfer.

During March, 24 lots and 19 farms were released of mortgages totalling \$108,633.38. In the same month, 32 lots were mortgaged for \$77,700 and eight farms for \$29,500. The total instruments recorded were 68 deeds, 40 mortgages, 14 powers of attorney, seven soldiers' discharges; two recorded releases, four certificates of transfer, 15 affidavits of transfer, three cemetery deeds and one lease—a total of 154 documents.

## Do YOU Own A "Scratching" Dog?

Does your dog constantly scratch, dig, rub and bite himself—often until his skin is raw and sore? He may be perfectly clean and free, but suffering from an intense itching irritation that has centered in the nerve endings of his skin. He is in torment and can't help scratching—unless you try to help him. Try giving him Rex Hunters Dog Powder, once each week, and note the quick improvement. One owner writes: "If my dog could talk I know he would say thanks to Rex Hunters Dog Powder. He was raw and sore from scratching and just lay around. Now he plays and is full of pep." Ask for Rex Hunters Dog Powder at any good drug store, pet or sport shop. Only 25c. (Economy size box only \$1.00).

## HERE'S Life Insurance FOR YOUR HOME

That's exactly what Hanna Paint does... insures the life of your home against decay, weather, depreciation and expensive repairs... When you apply Hanna Paint you beautify and protect your home at the same time.



# HANNA PAINT

## SUMMERS

PAINT & WALLPAPER STORE

136 South Main Street

Washington C. H., Ohio

## LANUM'S CREW MAKES RECORD

Quick Work of Servicing Big Bomber Squadron

A NINTH AIR FORCE

FIGHTER - BOMBER BASE, Germany—(Special to Record-Herald)—Airplane maintenance men of the "Thunder Bums" fighter squadron, among them S-Sgt. Joseph Lanum, 42 South Main Street, Jeffersonville, recently prepared four-plane P-47 Thunderbolt flights for combat missions in five to ten minutes. The amazing speed of the Air Force trained ground crews was one of the unheralded elements behind the effective airplane cooperation with the American ground forces during the drive through Central Germany.

As soon as the P-47s landed, engineers, specialists in armament, ordnance, communications, sheet metal, camera, airplane electrical systems, propellers, and instrument, and refueling unit men swarmed all over the planes. To the astonishment of the on-looking fighter-bomber pilots they serviced the aircraft with oil, oxygen, water and hydraulic fluid in record time. Thirty-two machine guns were checked and loaded with 8480 rounds of ammunition, four tons of bombs were loaded under the wings; film was put into the cameras; and emergency flak hole patches were put where needed. The communications equipment was checked; and the airplanes given a general inspection. The pilots, who barely had time to adjust themselves in the cockpits, quickly started up the engines and took off to dive-bomb and strafe German forces opposing the advance of American armored spearheads.

Sgt. Lanum is an airplane and

engine specialist with the "Thunder Bums" squadron, and is considered one of the best by his squadron's engineering section. He has been working constantly fixing the planes for combat missions at this advanced fighter-bomber base deep in Germany.

Buy War Stamps Every Pay Day.

"I believe in facing facts!"



"Sure, I could use a new car as soon as the war is over."



"But let's face facts: I may not get a new car for 2 or 3 years after victory! It's tough, but..."



"After all, my Gulf man's on my side! And he says if I treat my car regularly with Gulf-Pride\* and Gulflex\*\*, it can last well beyond V-Day!"



"What's more, I believe him, because I know he gives the finest lubrication I can get anywhere! Yes, sir, I'm betting my car will last!"

## \*GULFPRIDE FOR YOUR MOTOR

An oil that's TOUGH in capital letters... protects against carbon and sludge!

## \*\*GULFLEX FOR YOUR CHASSIS

Knocks out friction at up to 39 vital chassis points! Protection plus!



For the life of your car - go Gulf!

## Scott's Scrap Book





# +—Social Happenings—Personals—News of Interest to Women—+

## DAR Elects New Leaders For Next Year's Work at May Session on Monday

Miss Emma Jackson opened her home to approximately fifty Washington C. H. Daughters of American Revolution members who assembled Monday afternoon at her home for the May meeting which was the closing session for the chapter for the year 1944-45.

Mrs. D. H. Rowe, chaplain, and Mrs. C. L. Morgan, regent, had charge of the devotional period which preceded the lengthy business meeting. They closed the period with the Lord's Prayer in unison and then Mrs. A. S. Stenler, flag chairman, led in the pledge of allegiances to the flag. One verse of the national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner" was also sung by the members who were accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Walter Craig.

Mrs. S. A. Dewey read the president general's message for May and Mrs. Forrest DeBra read the state regent's message. Mrs. Aubin Duff, chairman of the nominating committee, gave her report.

New officers nominated and elected to serve beginning next fall when the opening DAR session is conducted are as follows: recording secretary, Mrs. J. Earl McLean; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. Grove Davis; treasurer, Miss Fannie McLean; registrar, Mrs. Harry M. Rankin; historian, Mrs. W. O. Beatty; librarian, Mrs. Jess Feagans.

Mrs. Morgan, as regent, then asked for reports of various committee chairmen and they gave complete yearly reports of the committee activities. Miss Fannie McLean's treasurer's report was very complete and showed a balance in the chapter treasury; Mrs. Harry Rankin announced during her registrar's report that two new members, Mrs. Robert Link and Miss Mary E. Browning, were added to the roll of members during the past year, and that a number of other papers are pending; Mrs. Beatty, historian, gave a complete record of 68 soldiers on the city's honor roll; Mrs. Hazel DeWitt told of placing 15 lineage books in the public library; Miss Florence Conner gave her report on the student fund; Miss Emma Jackson gave a report on the Ellis Island work; Mrs. Edgar Coil on national defense; Mrs. Mary Shankle on press relations.

The DAR chapter personnel was very pleased to have Mrs. Vida Wheeler with them at the meeting and she read her winning poem "Ohio We Hail Thee Proudly," which won first place in the state DAR poetry contest.

Mrs. Rowe, chaplain, and Mrs. Morgan, regent, then conducted an impressive memorial service for two deceased members who passed away during the past year. Those who were paid a final tribute at that time were Mrs. Haidee Van Winkle Coffman and Mrs. Ella Parrett Klever.

To conclude the lengthy meeting which was one of unusual interest for the members, Miss Jackson, assisted by a large number of co-hostesses served a delightful and refreshing dessert course. The remainder of the time was spent visiting informally.

Hostesses for the May session included Mrs. R. M. Hughey, Mrs. Max G. Dice, Mrs. Ronald Cornwell, Mrs. Attie Kinnear, Mrs. Edgar Coil, Mrs. Emma Crawford, Mrs. Ella B. Willis, Mrs. Edgar Snyder, Mrs. G. W. Blakely, Mrs. Willard A. Creamer and Mrs. John Weade.

occupancy must be posted in all rooms in hotels and rooming houses. Changes of tenancy in all rented housing other than hotels and rooming houses must be reported.

Meats, Fats, Etc.—Book four red stamps Y5 and Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2. Stamps E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through Aug. 31.

Processed Food—Book four blue stamps H2 through M2 good through June 2. Stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through Aug. 31.

Sugar—Book four stamp 35 valid for five pounds through June 2. Stamp 36 good through Aug. 31.

Shoes—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. New stamp valid Aug. 1.

Gasoline—15-A coupons good for four gallons through June 21. B-6, C-6, B-7 and C-7 coupons good for five gallons.

Fuel Oil—Period one through five coupons good through Aug. 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire Aug. 31.

Tires—Inspection of passenger cars, tires not necessary unless applying for new tires. Commercial vehicle tire inspections due every six months or every 5000 miles whichever is first.

Rent Control—All dwelling units including rooms in private housing rented or offered for rent must be registered with the Area Rent Office, 145 1-2 West Court Street. Rates and terms of

## Social Calendar

ROSEMARY DENNISON  
Society Editor  
TELEPHONE 5291

(Editor's Note: To avoid confusion and uncertainty all calendar notices in the future will be noted in fast time. All notices should be given in fast time. The desk here will not attempt to make adjustments.)

### TUESDAY, MAY 8

True Blue Class of Grace Church, at home of Mrs. Mae Schleich, 906 E. Market St., 8 P.M.

Pythian Sisters, 2:30 P.M.  
Loyal Daughters Class of North Street Church of Christ, home of Mrs. Pearl Butters, 220 Delaware St., 8 P.M.

Marguerite Class of the First Presbyterian Church Mother and Daughter Banquet, at church, 6:30 P.M.

Comrades of the Second Mile of Bloomingburg meet with Miss Cassette Larimer, at 8:30 P.M.

Bloomingburg WSCS, home of Mrs. W. P. Noble, 3 P.M.  
Loyal Men and Queen Esther Class of the North Street Church of Christ, home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Sanders, Waterloo road, 8 P.M.

Ladies Aid of Bloomingburg Presbyterian Church, church parlors, 2:30 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9

Mrs. Robert Craig hosts for Cecilians, 8 P.M. Mrs. Donald Schwaigert, program chairman; Mrs. Charles Hire, hostess chairman.

Sugar Grove WCTU, home of Mrs. Eldon Tool, 403 N. North Street, 2:30 P.M.

Buena Vista WSCS, home of Mrs. Grace Fout, 2:30 P.M.

Circle 4 of Grace Methodist Church, home of Mrs. Sam Marting, 2:30 P.M.

### THURSDAY, MAY 10

Spring Grove WSCS, home of Mrs. Reuben French, 2:30 P.M.

Cherry Hill P-TA annual picnic, 6:30 P.M.

Mt. Olive WSCS, at the home of Mrs. Lela Atkins, 2 P.M.

Leaders Class of the McNair Church, at home of Mrs. Hazel Backenstoe, 8 P.M.

Elmwood Aid Society, home of Mrs. Lillian Wells, 2:15 P.M.

C.T.S. of First Presbyterian Church, home of Mrs. Bertha Smith, 7:30 P.M.

Mrs. W. R. Hook, hostess, Thursday Kensington Club, Margaret Caldwell's Party Home, 2 P.M.

Matrons Class, Bloomingburg Presbyterian Church meets at manse, 2:30 P.M.

Inspection of White Hawthorne Temple Pythian Sisters, Jeffersonville, 8:30 P.M.

Green Township Community Circle, at town hall, 8 P.M. No potluck.

### FRIDAY, MAY 11

Willing Workers Class, Staunton Church, at the home of Mrs. W. E. Brannon, 8 P.M.

Open Circle Class, Good Hope Wayne Hall, 8 P.M.

Covered dish supper, Mrs. Dale Murry, hostess.

True Blue Class, Sugar Grove Church, covered dish supper at church, 8 P.M. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Black, host and hostess.

SUNDAY, MAY 13

Jr.-Sr. Endeavor Mother's Day tea, 4-6 P.M., at North Street Church of Christ.

### MHG Class Has Enjoyable Session

Thirty M.H.G. Class members of the First Presbyterian Church met with Mrs. M. J. Whitfield on Monday night at her Jeffersonville road residence when the earlier hours of the evening were spent in working on their laprobe projects.

At the conclusion of this enjoyable hour of sewing and chatting, Mrs. Ormond Dewey, president, conducted a brief business meeting, at the conclusion of which refreshments were served.

Those assisting Mrs. Whitfield were Mrs. Leona Coffey, Mrs. Dorothy Brannon, Mrs. C. D. Young, Mrs. Lydia Williams, Mrs. Opal Callender, Mrs. Stanley Schneider and Mrs. Mary Emma Rhoades.

## Wins Award in New Orleans



Miss Victoria Otis

Miss Victoria Otis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Otis, of Evanston, Illinois, and granddaughter of Mr. William M. Campbell, this city, recently won the coveted "citizenship award" given by Miss McGehee's School in New Orleans, Louisiana, where Miss Otis is a junior. She was one of two juniors receiving the honor.

The award was presented when "Founders' Day" was observed, and each year award is given to the outstanding pupils of the school for high character, loyalty and dependability, and it is regarded as a distinctive honor, inasmuch as it requires the unanimous vote of the entire junior class, all of the faculty and all previous award winners.

In part the award reads: "Victoria Otis, who wears the citizenship emblem, is a girl to whom McGehee's can point with pride."

"Her dependability has been demonstrated; her loyalty has been proven; she has given her best to the school and to her the school gives this proudest symbol it can offer."

Miss Otis, who has been serving on the Student Council and recently took the part of Lady Catherine, one of the leading roles in the play "Pride and Prejudice," presented by the Dramatic Club of Miss McGehee's School. The school has an enrollment of over 150 and is one of the outstanding girl's schools of the south.

### Jeffersonville WCTU Has May Meeting

Jeffersonville WCTU members met at the home of Mrs. Lillie Moots for the May meeting when the president, Mrs. Lola Rector, opened the meeting with the singing of "I Would Be True."

Mrs. W. S. Alexander gave prayer and then various reports were heard.

The topic for the afternoon was "Through Christian Cooperation" and a most interesting program had been prepared. Group readings by various members comprised the program in part, and at the close Mrs. Moots served tempting refreshments.

The next meeting will be on the June social at the home of Mrs. C. H. Milleure.

Family Dinner Sunday

A potluck dinner was held Sunday in honor of Seaman S. C. Vernon Farmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Farmer of Jeffersonville.

Those enjoying the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. George Farmer and children Karl, Jerry, Juanita and Phyllis, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Differdal, children, Dean and Bonetta, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Pierce, children Marlene and Roger, Mr. and Mrs. Gossard Stewart, children Crystal, Joan and Arden, Mrs. Bert Halterman, Miss Norma Jean Beekman, and the honor guests, Seaman S. C. and Mrs. Vernon Farmer.

Fleas, lice and ticks are now known to be among the most dangerous disease spreaders.

**YOU NEED HIM!  
HE NEEDS YOU!**

**BUY WAR BONDS**

**Announcing THE OPENING of The Beauty Garden**

(Main and Court St.)

**TUESDAY, MAY 8th**

**Expert Cold Waving**

**For Appointment — Phone 33033**

## POET'S CORNER

### ROOSEVELT, THE WORLD LEADER

The nations mourn, our Chieftain's dead;  
And Roosevelt renowned,  
Is honored by the whole wide world  
Where freedom's sons are found.

On land, on sea, and in the air  
Men bow their heads in tears:  
They think of burdens he has borne  
Throughout the weary years.

The rich, the poor, the high, the low  
Found in this man a friend,  
Who breasted every threatening storm  
And served them to the end.

Great issues of world wide concern  
Were born within his brain;  
His grasp of truth and breadth of mind,  
Let all in freedom's train.

He opened wide a door of hope  
To all oppressed of earth;  
He blazed a trail to freedom's shrine,  
And gave to faith new birth.

The nations might he flung with power,  
Against dictator's throne;  
Unleashing storms of fire and death  
Defending freed men's homes.

His vision of a better world,  
A world where men are free,  
Will linger as a guiding star,  
Across a dangerous sea.

The earth still trembles by the might  
Of this great quiet man:  
And guns belch forth their blasts of death  
To consummate his plans.

The savage hordes who forced this war  
Now stagger to their doom:  
They scoffed at mercy, laughed at death  
But hasten to their tomb.

Among the statesman of the world  
Our Chieftain stood supreme:  
And tyrants trembled at his power  
Such might they ne'er had seen.

At eventide our Chieftain rests  
His day of toil is done:  
He's joined his brave men who have died  
With battles they are done.

W. H. Wilson

**WHEN WAR CLOUDS CEASE**

Some day when war clouds have ceased,  
The glorious sun again will shine  
Through mangled trees,  
And their long dark shadows will fall upon  
The place where millions lie in peace until the dawn.  
We lift our faces to a clear blue sky  
Where life and light, not death, are passing by.  
The old again may sit and dream and nod  
And little children play and smile and thank their God.

CORDA BAKER

### MANSIONS INTO FLATS

LONDON — (P) — Millionaires' mansions and huge homes owned by peers and prominent persons are being taken over by Westminster City Council and the health ministry to house bombed-out families. They are being converted into flats of three and four rooms.

**War Bonds**

**MEAN MORE THAN A GOOD INVESTMENT**

**Kroger's**

Fresh TOMATOES, lb. .... 29c

GREEN BEANS ..... 2 lbs. 35c

NEW PEAS ..... 2 lbs. 23c

NEW POTATOES 5 lbs. 35c

HEAD LETTUCE ..... 2 for 23c

Fresh PINEAPPLE, each 35c

COTTAGE CHEESE, lb. .... 15c

American LOAF CHEESE, lb. .... 35c

WIENERS, C. C. Brand, lb. .... 40c

C. C. PRINT BUTTER, lb. .... 47c

PORK LIVER, sliced, lb. .... 22c

NECK BONES, meaty, lb. .... 9c

**THEY USED TO CALL HER FATTY**

Almost unbelievable loss of weight is possible for most overweight people through a pleasant, absolutely harmless reducing method. While eating plenty, it is possible to take off as much as three to five pounds a week. No exercise, no starvation diet, no reducing drugs or cathartics are necessary for those who seek to regain a graceful, youthful figure. In fact, the Tremett Way is so confidently recommended that you may try Tremett without risking a penny. You and your friends must marvel at the exciting improvement in your appearance; you must get the results you seek in 30 days, or your money will be refunded in full. Easy-to-follow directions with every package. Ask for Tremett at

Down Town Drug Store and druggists everywhere.

## Man Without Country!

Jap Prisoners Conceal Capture Because of Disgrace; Docile Manner Just Acting

### By HAROLD STREETER

A PRISONER OF WAR CAMP IN THE PHILIPPINES—(Delayed)—(P)—Today's man without a country is the Japanese prisoner of war.

There is no place in Nippon's military premier for surrender. But when a group of touring American war correspondents visited this camp there was one question which stumped one and all:

"Where are you going after the war?"

Few even attempted any answer. One, believe it or not, said "to America."

As is required under the Geneva convention, each Nipponese prisoner is provided with a form-type card with which to notify his relatives he is a prisoner of war. The only Japanese who made any use of those cards have been those who call the Philippines their home, plus a very few from Formosa.

The Japanese know they are in the same category—or worse—as the dead. Return to Japan means an invitation to commit suicide.

Just For Example

The visit to this camp emphasized how thoroughly automatic the Japanese can be. He's accustomed to taking orders, so he takes them in his own army; he takes them from his captors; he takes them from Japanese chosen for subordinate duty within the camp.

As we entered, a stern-faced Nipponese who was in the Philippines for more than three years prior to his capture, barked a command in Japanese which rolled all through the camp. Instantly, every prisoner came to attention.

One was a 14-year-old. He looked even too young for long pants. Another was nearing 60. Interrogated through interpreters, one prisoner said he gave up because he was starving to death. Another frankly admitted he fell asleep at his post and awakened in the clutches of a Filipino guerrilla.

All conceded they were surprised to be accorded good treatment. They profess to like army rations but shy away from meat.

Most Japanese being water color specialists, they paint scenes, such as Mt. Fujiyama,

which they give away to visitors. Their docility catches you off guard.

But when you get away you meet a fellow American in a field hospital. He tells you of the same docile appearance of a Japanese who stood rigidly, legs together, as is giving up. But when the soldier approached, the Japanese spread his legs, releasing a hand grenade, which killed him and wounded the Yank.

After you hear that, the docility no longer fools you.

Strange Goings-On

On Okinawa and in a ceremony perhaps unparalleled in American military history, a captured Japanese officer was married here, under United States Army auspices, to a native Okinawan girl. The ceremony was performed by a Mormon chaplain from Utah.

The girl had been serving as a nurse with the Japanese officer's unit.

The couple was found in a cave April 28. They had been there since April 22 when the officer and his girl friend, tired of war, decided to holeup, await the arrival of the Americans and hope for the best.

The vows were partly civil, partly Christian, although both parties are Buddhists.

After being pronounced man and wife the couple bowed deeply from the waist. They were escorted back to the tent where they had been living since their capture. The honeymoon will be supervised by MPs.

The mastiff is a powerfully built, smooth-coated watch dog, with high massive head and wrinkled skin, and weighs about 170 pounds.

The Senior Class of Bloomingburg High School Is Sponsoring a

**50-50 Dance THURSDAY, MAY 10th**

In High School Gym

Time—8:30 P. M. Fast Time

Admission 25c per person

## Rationing Sidelights

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Realizing that it is impossible to cover the complete field of rationing and price control in the regular news stories, the Record-Herald will publish some sidelights on this complex and comprehensive government wartime program from time to time as warranted. The facts and figures will be obtained from the country's War Price and Rationing Board.)

Meats, Fats, Etc.—Book four red stamps Y5 and Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2. Stamps E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 good through Aug. 31.

Processed Food—Book four blue stamps H2 through M2 good through June 2. Stamps N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31; Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through Aug. 31.

Sugar—Book four stamp 35 valid for five pounds through June 2. Stamp 36 good through Aug. 31.

Shoes—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. New stamp valid Aug. 1.

Gasoline—15-A coupons good for four gallons through June 21. B-6, C-6, B-7 and C-7 coupons good for five gallons.

Fuel Oil—Period one through five coupons good through Aug. 31. Last year's period four and five coupons also expire Aug. 31.

Tires—Inspection of passenger cars, tires not necessary unless applying for new tires. Commercial vehicle tire inspections due every six months or every 5000 miles whichever is first.

Rent Control—All dwelling units including rooms in private housing rented or offered for rent must be registered with the Area Rent Office, 145 1-2 West Court Street. Rates and terms of

## 50 Attend Supper At Country Club Monday Evening

Fifty persons attended the fortnightly covered dish supper at the Country Club on Monday night when Mrs. L. C. Coffman, Mrs. Hazel Smathers and Mrs. Margaret Edge were a coterie of hospitable hostesses for the occasion.

Among several bouquets of flowers admired was an especially lovely arrangement of snowballs which centered the heavily laden serving table from which a varied assortment of suitable viands were served.

During the informal hours that followed the supper, bridge and other card games were provided by the committee for entertainment.

Insects have killed more men than all the wars in history put together.

**Famous to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE MISERY**

(Also Free Stomachic Tonics)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous to relieve not only monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional periodic disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such distress. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's

VEGETABLE COMPOUND



## DANGER IS PAST SO OCD SET-UP HERE FADES OUT

Air Raid Wardens and Such  
Now Can Lay Armbands  
Away as Souvenirs

The 870 men and women who were active in the wartime civilian defense organization here today can fold up their armbands as a memento of the days when Washington C. H. might have been attacked by enemy planes.

The Office of Civilian Defense has been abolished by President Harry S. Truman, and, with the rest of the nation, Washington C. H. will lay aside the program organized in May, 1941.

The original committee, appointed by the governor, was Edwin Ducey, Forest F. Tipton, A. B. Murray and Rell G. Allen. To them fell the task of forming a working organization to prepare a defense for possible enemy attacks. Later, the civilian defense program was expanded to include salvage activities and an auxiliary highway patrol. The salvage program, spearheaded by Maynard Craig, and the highway patrol, sponsored by the American Legion and with Robert Jefferson as captain, will not be disbanded, however.

When Walter L. Stambaugh succeeded Ducey as city manager, he was named chairman of the organization at a special meeting.

It is the 265 men air raid wardens, the 492 women air raid wardens, the 24-man motorcycle squad, the 35 auxiliary firemen and 54 auxiliary police—all of whom had the assistance of the Boy Scouts—who will be relieved of their responsibilities.

They were the men and women who patrolled the streets during the one total blackout and the one daylight air raid test which were held here—tests which Allen, who engineered them, called nearly perfect.

To make those tests, a smoothly clicking centralized organization was vital and many long hours were spent day and night in perfecting the workings of that efficient machine. It was centralized in the fire department. Headquarters in Columbus sent dozens of pseudo-warnings to make sure the signal system was working perfectly in case of a real emergency. The handful of key men responded to 15 or 20 "silent tests" to make sure they could be brought together in a minimum of time and with a minimum of confusion and wasted energy.

Then the signal system had to be perfected. Tests of the range of different factory whistles were made and experiments with a recorded siren's whine were set up on top of the city building. That record was loud enough, however, and the civilian defense went back to its old set-up of whistles. There was an arrangement of red, white and blue light bulbs on the second floor of the city building which relayed signals to people on the second floor.

There were first aid courses for the wardens so they would be prepared to take care of casualties that might—but mercifully didn't occur during an air raid. Those classes were taught mostly by physicians.

While nearly everyone concerned with the organization felt there would be little or no need to put their knowledge into practice, everyone cooperated to the fullest extent to get each detail of the complex whole working smoothly and as automatically as possible.

The highway patrol, organized June 9, 1942, only a short time after the civilian defense had been set up, has had a trial by fire in an emergency—the Portsmouth flood. Jefferson, the captain, can get his squad of 18 men together in something under half an hour.

The patrol meets monthly and has just completed a course of 30 lessons on various phases of law enforcement. Patrolman D. L. Osborne of the Wilmington highway patrol station, is the instructor for the group here. The men who now are members received diplomas after the first course was finished.

They are on desk duty occasionally at Wilmington. At other times they accompany regular patrolmen on their runs. The roster is: Robert H. Jefferson, captain; Chester P. Dunn and Robert A. Craig, lieutenants; Richard R. Willis, Herbert E. Wilson, Walter S. Fultz, sergeants; and Rollo Hedge, Chalmers Burns, Russell Schnell, Charles Morgan, Sherman Hidy, Ray C. Mershon, John McIver, Charles A. Burke, Howard C. Chase, Oran W. Ellis, Ray West and Otis C. Hess, patrolmen.

The civilian defense had money to spend on equipment but very little was used here. Purchasing arm bands and repairing a government-furnished auxiliary fire pump were the biggest expenditures. There is \$662.19 in the civilian defense fund now. Current bills ate up most of the original sum, about \$2,500.

A transportation committee, designed to work out a share-the-ride program was Hughey Thompson, chairman, Otis B. Core, William Allen, C. R. Philhower, A. Ernest Harper and W. J. Hilly.



HOLLYWOOD CANTEN, big musical treat to open Wednesday at the state. With a cast roster that reads like the talent list of a motion picture studio, Warner Bros.' new musical revue "Hollywood Canteen" moves into the State Theatre this Wednesday. Including such sterling showmen as Eddie Cantor, Bette Davis, John Garfield, Peter Lorre, Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid, Barbara Stanwyck, Jack Benny, Jimmy Dorsey and his band, Joseph Szigeti, Joan McCracken of "Oklahoma" fame, and Carmen Cavallaro and his Orchestra, plus many more, "Hollywood Canteen" is the amusing love story of a two-stripe G. I. and a Hollywood star, set to music, against the joyous backdrop of the Hollywood Canteen. "Hollywood Canteen" was directed and scripted by Delmer Daves. The lively and enchanting dance sequences in the film were created and directed by LeRoy Prinz, for producer Alex Gottlieb.

salvage group—which included at least 450 women—is Maynard Craig, chairman, W. W. Montgomery, B. E. Kelley, W. J. Hilly, A. B. Murray, Mrs. Earl McVey and Mrs. George Robinson.

The salvage activities which go on constantly include collecting scrap paper, tin cans and waste fats. The paper collections have enjoyed the most phenomenal success here, with the schools and the Boy Scouts working shoulder-to-shoulder to see that no pound of paper is destroyed which might better be used to pack ammunition to go overseas.

In a letter to congress abolishing the OCD, the President said recent developments in the European war and the efficient operation of volunteer forces made further federal supervision of civilian defense unnecessary.

Withdrawing a proposed \$369,000 budget for OCD for the next fiscal year, Mr. Truman said: "This change does not in any respect lessen the need for volunteer efforts in our states and communities."

At the same time Gov. Frank J. Lausche said he believed Ohio should continue a skeleton organization patterned after the Office of Civilian Defense to carry on volunteer auxiliary fire and police work and salvage activities.

The Ohio house of representatives recently passed legislation abolishing the OCD setup. Gov. Lausche subsequently expressed the opinion a skeleton organization should be retained for volunteer auxiliary policemen and firemen to assist at war plants, and for a group to continue salvage work.

Informed of the President's action, Lausche reiterated his views and said he believed the work should be supported by a modest appropriation of funds by the legislature.

### WOMAN'S BODY FOUND

CLEVELAND, May 8—(AP)—The body of an unidentified middle-aged woman was found today at the rear of a St. Clair Avenue house and police said she apparently had been beaten or strangled to death.

Everyday  
enjoy a  
**MALTED MILK**  
at  
**Isaly's**  
15¢

## With a Buckeye In Congress...

By CLARENCE J. BROWN  
Member of Congress, 7th Ohio District

The Flannagan bill, strengthening the Tydings amendment to the Selective Service Act so as to make mandatory deferment of essential farm workers without consideration to the needs of the armed forces, which was approved by the House several weeks ago, passed the Senate last week and has been sent to the President for his signature. This legislation was necessary by the unexpected action of the president and director of Selective Service last January in placing a new interpretation upon the Tydings amendment that local draft boards should decide whether each individual registrant was needed most on the farm or in the armed service. During the prior two and one-half years the Tydings amendment had been in effect no one had questioned but it meant exactly as it read—that registrants found to be essential to farm production should be deferred until and unless a proper replacement was first found. So Congress has had to pass a new law to compel obedience to a law already in effect. However, thousands of essential farm workers were inducted into the armed forces before the new law could be passed, and as a result food production has suffered.

The Congress has also passed and sent to the President a bill extending the Selective Service for one year—from May 15th next. The bill adds an important amendment to the Selective Service act one which will prohibit the sending of any eighteen year old boy into battle until he has had at least six months combat training. The amendment was bitterly opposed by the War Department and high military officials. However, too many national legislators remembered the assurances which had been given the Congress and the people by War Department spokesmen, at the time the original legislation was pending to lower the draft age limit to eighteen, that youngsters under nineteen would not be sent into combat—only to later see thousands of eighteen year olds, with seventeen weeks, or less, of training, sent into the front lines and quickly become casualties. In this connection it may be of interest to know Great Britain permits no boy to be sent out of the British isles for military duty until he is eighteen years and six months old; while Canada and Australia keep them at home until they are nineteen, and New Zealand until they are twenty-one. Russia's minimum age limit for conscription is nineteen. It should also be noted that effective May 1st, Great Britain will stop the conscription of men over thirty-one years of age.

The War Department last week announced that enlisted men forty-two years of age, or older, will be granted discharges from service upon application. Approximately fifty thousand men will be affected by this order. Those overseas will be sent home for discharge. The only exceptions to the order are those in need of further medical treatment, or who are undergoing discipline.

The San Francisco conference got under way last Wednesday with forty-six nations participating. Th proposals adopted at the Dumbarton Oaks meeting last autumn will be used as the basis of discussion in the attempt to establish a world organization, and to fix principles of international behavior and justice which will enable nations to settle their future differences without resorting to the violence of war. The peoples of the world want peace. It is the hope of every right thinking individual, regardless of race or nationality, that the San Francisco conference

will be successful. The delegates now meeting there have the opportunity and the power to make this a better world in which to live. Let us all pray they do their work well.

## PERU'S CANDIDATE FOR AMERICAN UNITY

Presidential Aspirant Is 'Man Of Americas'

LIMA, Peru—Gen. Eloy G. Ureta, former inspector-general of the army who aspires to be Peru's next president, calls himself a "man of the America" pledged to work for hemisphere union and understanding.

Ureta has taken off his uniform and says if elected he will govern as a civilian although Peru's constitution, like that of the United States, makes the chief executive commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

The elections are scheduled for June and the winner assumes office in July. Many people think Ureta is a sure bet, but the situation is complicated and subject to last-minute upsets.

"My guiding policy will be one of hemisphere solidarity and of friendship to the other American countries, especially those bordering on Peru," he says. He mentions Chile and Ecuador in particular. As commander of the army he conducted the military campaign against Ecuador in 1941 which for a time threatened to develop into a state of declared war.

For the United States General Ureta professes great affection. He says if elected he would maintain close friendly relations with Washington.

His policy at home, he says, would be to take urgent action to alleviate conditions of the working class.

## New Holland

### Honoring Birthdays

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Helsel entertained with a dinner recently, honoring the 90th birthday anniversary of Mrs. Helsel's father, R. P. Barker and the birthday anniversary of Miss Mary Margaret Barker, of Lancaster, a great granddaughter of Mr. Barker. Those present to enjoy the occasion with the honored members were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Barker and daughter, Barbara, and Mrs. Charles Barker, of Lancaster, and Miss Annabelle Helsel, of Columbus.

### Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morris, Williamsport, Route 1, are parents of a son, born Friday in Berger Hospital at Circleville.

Second Lieutenant Betty Nurse Stewart, of the Army Nurse Corps, returned Thursday to the Nicholas General Hospital, at Louisville, Ky., after having spent a 15 day leave with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stewart, also visiting with other relatives.



THE BURNED AND MANGLED BODIES of French and Polish slave laborers are shown in a Nazi work camp near Leipzig, Germany. These men were the victims of a mass burning which occurred a day before the area was captured by units of the U. S. First Army. The prisoners had been herded into a building which was then set afire. As some of them, with their clothes ablaze, broke open doors and tried to escape over the barred wire barrier, they were riddled by the guns of German SS guards. U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

## MANHATTAN TRADER BELIEVES IN SIGNS

Loquacious Window Cards  
Are Most Popular

By GENE GLEASON

NEW YORK—The Indians left Manhattan long ago, but many of its merchants are still doing business by the use of signs. Particularly window signs.

The city's barbers, traditionally talkative, are just as gabby in sign-language. One upper Broadway barber displays this loquacious lithograph: "We Cut Hair

## "BILL BOOSTER" BY WASHINGTON LUMBER COMPANY



Ours is a practical lumber service. Here you will find a willing, experienced assistance that will completely cooperate with you.

**THE WASHINGTON LUMBER CO.**  
315 BROADWAY  
*Lumber*  
PHONE 2561  
2582  
"THE SIGN OF GOOD LUMBER"

## Tócame suavecito... Have a Coca-Cola

(MAKE IT MELLOW)



## ... a good neighbor policy in Acapulco

Friendliness knows no borders. Down beyond the Rio Grande, the friendly invitation Have a Coke meets the same warm response as here at home. It's a gracious form of friendliness that is understood and welcomed in any clime, in any language. Your American fighting man knows that to offer Coca-Cola is an international passport to refreshment and friendly companionship in many foreign lands.

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY

THE FAYETTE COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO.  
130 South Fayette St. Washington C. H., Ohio



You naturally hear Coca-Cola called by its friendly abbreviation "Coke." Both mean the quality product of The Coca-Cola Company.

**WHEN**  
do the buses leave?  
**WHERE**  
do they go?

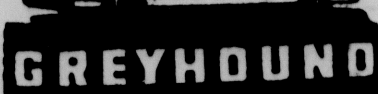
Here Are Greyhound  
Departure Times From  
**WASHINGTON C. H.**  
To Cincinnati and other  
points SOUTH

7:00 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 12:50 p.m.  
3:35 p.m. 4:35 p.m. 6:20 p.m.  
8:50 p.m.

To Medina, Cleveland and  
other points NORTH

7:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m. 11:15 a.m.  
1:15 p.m. 2:15 p.m. 3:30 p.m.  
7:45 P. M.

Greyhound Buses Stop at  
**UNION BUS STATION**  
300 N. Main St.



**Rockwell and Ruhl**  
• YOUR COMPLETE FOOD MARKET •  
212 E. Court St. Phone 2566

We have...

**PLENTY OF CHEESE!**  
Of various kinds. The largest stock in many months.

Fancy Frozen  
**COD FILLETS**

Home Grown  
**GREEN ONIONS,**  
(from sets), bunch... **5c**

Evaporated  
**APPLES, lb.**... **49c**

Evaporated  
**PEARS, box**... **29c**

Shredded  
**COCOANUT, box**... **29c**



# NAZIS BECOME SUDDENLY DOCILE WITH SURRENDER

## GERMAN PEOPLE TOLD TO ABIDE BY PEACE TERMS

Human, Moral and Material Forces To Be Mobilized To Heal War's Wounds

LONDON, May 8—(P)—A Reich government broadcast Monday morning told the beaten Germans their armies had surrendered, well ahead of reports from the Allied side, and called for a new Germany of "unity, justice and liberty" which would seek conciliation and abide by international law.

The grim announcement was made by Adm. Doenitz' foreign minister, Count Ludwig Schwerin von Krosigk, speaking "as the leading minister of the Reich" over the wavelength used for the last German communications, that of the Flensburg radio in British-occupied Schleswig-Holstein.

"We end this gravest hour of the German nation and its Reich," it said.

Germans were urged to "stand loyally by the obligations we have undertaken." They were told that an "atmosphere of hatred" surrounds Germany.

Among the minister's concluding words were:

"In our nation justice shall be the supreme law and the guiding principle. We also must recognize law as the basis of all relations between the nations—we must recognize it and respect it from inner conviction."

"Respect for concluded treaties will be as sacred as the aim of our nation to belong to the European family of nations, as a member of which we want to mobilize all human, moral and material forces in order to heal the dreadful wounds which the war has caused."

It was noteworthy that Krosigk did not imply the Germans would have to heal the wounds of Germany alone. He continued:

"Then we may hope that the atmosphere of hatred which today surrounds Germany all over the world will give place to a spirit of reconciliation among the nations, without which the world cannot recover."

Krosigk ended by asking that Germany link herself to the efforts "of the Christian Western civilization to make to the honest work of peace a contribution which shall be worthy of the best traditions of our nation. May God not leave us in our efforts. May he bless our difficult task."

Following is the text of von Krosigk's broadcast as recorded by the British Ministry of Information:

"German men and women! The High Command of the armed forces has today at the order of Grand Admiral Doenitz declared the unconditional surrender of all fighting German troops."

"As the leading minister of the Reich government which the admiral of the fleet (Doenitz) has appointed for the winding up of all military tasks I turn at this tragic moment of our history to the German nation."

"After a heroic fight of almost six years of incomparable hardness Germany has succumbed to the overwhelming power of her enemies. To continue the war would only mean senseless bloodshed and futile disintegration."

"A government which has a feeling of responsibility for the future of its nation was compelled to act on the collapse of all physical and material forces and to demand of the enemy the cessation of hostilities."

"It was the noblest task of admirals of the fleet and of the government supporting him—after the terrible sacrifices which the war demanded—to save in the last phase of the war the lives of a maximum number of fellow countrymen."

"That the war was not ended immediately, simultaneously in the west and in the east, is to be explained by this reason alone."

"We end this gravest hour of the German nation and its Reich."

"In this gravest hour of the German nation and its Reich we bow in deep reverence before the dead of this war."

Their sacrifices place the highest obligations on us. Our sympathy goes first to our soldiers. It goes out above all to the wounded, the bereaved and to all on whom this struggle has inflicted blows."

"No one must be under any illusions about the severity of the terms to be imposed on the German people by our enemies. We must now face our fate squarely and unquestioningly."

"Nobody can be in any doubt that the future will be difficult for each one of us and will exact sacrifices from us in every sphere."

"We must accept this burden and stand loyally by the obligations we have undertaken. But we must not despair and fall into mute resignation. Once again we must set ourselves to stride along the path through the dark future. These are the factors guaranteeing the best state: Unity, justice and liberty."

"From the collapse of the past,



For the love of his sweetheart and future wife (Andrea King) Col. Robert Lee Scott, Jr., (Dennis Morgan) drove an antiquated flivver each week end all the way from Randolph Field, Texas, to Macon, Ga. "God Is My Co-Pilot," the inspiring story of the gallant Flying Tiger Colonel is coming to the Fayette Theatre Sunday Monday and Tuesday, May 13, 14, 15.

let us preserve and save one thing—unity, the ideas of the national community, which in the years of war have found their highest expression in the spirit of comradeship at the front and readiness to help one another in all the distress which has afflicted the homeland.

"Shall we retain this unity and not again split up under the stress. (Two or three words indistinct) Can we get over the future hard times? We must make right the basis of our nation. In our nation justice shall be the supreme law and the guiding principle."

"We must also recognize law as the basis of all relations between the nations. We must recognize it and respect it from inner conviction."

"Respect for concluded treaties will be as sacred as the aim of our nation to belong to the European family of nations, as a member of which we want to mobilize all human, moral and material forces in order to heal the dreadful wounds which the war has caused."

It was noteworthy that Krosigk did not imply the Germans would have to heal the wounds of Germany alone. He continued:

"Then we may hope that the atmosphere of hatred which today surrounds Germany all over the world will give place to a spirit of reconciliation among the nations, without which the world cannot recover."

Krosigk ended by asking that Germany link herself to the efforts "of the Christian Western civilization to make to the honest work of peace a contribution which shall be worthy of the best traditions of our nation. May God not leave us in our efforts. May he bless our difficult task."

Following is the text of von Krosigk's broadcast as recorded by the British Ministry of Information:

"German men and women! The High Command of the armed forces has today at the order of Grand Admiral Doenitz declared the unconditional surrender of all fighting German troops."

"As the leading minister of the Reich government which the admiral of the fleet (Doenitz) has appointed for the winding up of all military tasks I turn at this tragic moment of our history to the German nation."

"After a heroic fight of almost six years of incomparable hardness Germany has succumbed to the overwhelming power of her enemies. To continue the war would only mean senseless bloodshed and futile disintegration."

"A government which has a feeling of responsibility for the future of its nation was compelled to act on the collapse of all physical and material forces and to demand of the enemy the cessation of hostilities."

"It was the noblest task of admirals of the fleet and of the government supporting him—after the terrible sacrifices which the war demanded—to save in the last phase of the war the lives of a maximum number of fellow countrymen."

"That the war was not ended immediately, simultaneously in the west and in the east, is to be explained by this reason alone."

"We end this gravest hour of the German nation and its Reich."

"In this gravest hour of the German nation and its Reich we bow in deep reverence before the dead of this war."

Their sacrifices place the highest obligations on us. Our sympathy goes first to our soldiers. It goes out above all to the wounded, the bereaved and to all on whom this struggle has inflicted blows."

"No one must be under any illusions about the severity of the terms to be imposed on the German people by our enemies. We must now face our fate squarely and unquestioningly."

"Nobody can be in any doubt that the future will be difficult for each one of us and will exact sacrifices from us in every sphere."

"We must accept this burden and stand loyally by the obligations we have undertaken. But we must not despair and fall into mute resignation. Once again we must set ourselves to stride along the path through the dark future. These are the factors guaranteeing the best state: Unity, justice and liberty."

"From the collapse of the past,

family, Mrs. Ada Rowand, Mrs. Orpha Pleasant, Mrs. Martha Early, Mrs. Celia Hill and children, Mrs. Shirley Simmermon, Mrs. Geneva Simmermon, Mrs. Clara Theobald and Miss Maude Achor.

**Son Born**  
Mr. and Mrs. Allan Votaw of Worthington, announce the birth of a nine pound son, Thursday, Mrs. Votaw (Martha Spicer) is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lew Spicer.

**Band Plays At Plain City**  
Band members moved to Plain City and gave a combined concert with Sedalia and Plain City Sunday afternoon. The band gave a concert at Ross High on Wednesday afternoon.

**Ladies Aid Meets**  
The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational Church met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Bertha Rehm at South Charleston. Mrs. Stella Curry, president, presided at the business meeting. Delicious refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

**Discussion Group Met**  
The mid-week meeting of the Bible discussion group met Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rowand. The group finished the book of Acts.

**Personals**  
S-Sgt. and Mrs. Harlan Riegel arrived home Friday evening from Florida. S-Sgt. Riegel is stationed at Miami Beach. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Riegel.

Mrs. Carrie Bennett returned home Saturday after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Kaye Hargie and infant daughter in Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. Helen Jean Brooks of Dayton spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond O'Brien and Jane.

Miss Maude Achor spent the weekend with relatives at New Vienna.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Greer were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dormal Allen in Dayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Robe and son, Ned, of South Charleston, were Sunday callers of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Curry.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Beatty spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beatty and family and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Beatty and daughter at Degraff.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Smith and family of South Charleston visited Sunday with Mr. Patton Banton and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cox.

Miss Barbara Votaw is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lew Spicer.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Beatty and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beatty and daughter, Grace, of Degraff, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Corwin Beatty and family.

Sunday afternoon caller of



AFTER BATTLING HIS WAY through German defenses and sleeping in soggy foxholes, Cpl. Lester Carlson of Minneapolis, Minn., a field artilleryman with the U. S. Third Army finds luxury de luxe in Bayreuth, Germany, where he found this Steinway piano from New York, dated 1876, which was used by the great composer, Richard Wagner. Half of the composer's birthplace was destroyed by a bomb hit. U. S. Army Signal Corps photo. (International Soundphoto)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Saunders was Mrs. Roy Grear.

Mrs. Rhoda Steen and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Steen and sons spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Allen and daughter at Bainbridge.

Mrs. Edna Swaney and Mrs. Charles Lower were Wednesday guests of Mrs. Theodore Sessler at Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hyer and

Connie, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hyer at Jamestown.

Mrs. Owen Thompson of South Charleston spent Monday with Mrs. Grace Spears.

Mrs. Geneva Simmermon was a Sunday dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyser West of Middletown spent the weekend

with Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Riegel and son, Gary.

Rev. Andre of Wilmington will preach at the Methodist Church, Sunday morning, May 6, at 11:30 EWT.

S-Sgt. and Mrs. Harlan Riegel, Mrs. Henry Riegel and Mrs. Roscoe Riegel spent Monday in Springfield.

Mrs. Nellie Spicer, Mrs. Donna Cooper, Mrs. Emma Duff, Mrs. Mildred Allison, Mrs. Flora Elliott and Mrs. Edna Swaney attended the Red Star Inspection of the Pythian Sisters Thursday night in Springfield.

Pvt. and Mrs. Dale Kelsner and sons, Terry and Paul of Dayton, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rowand and Mrs. Orpha Pleasant.

The Senior Class presented their play, "A Pair Of Country Kids," to a full house Friday evening in the community building.

Mrs. Elsie Murry spent Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Cox near Wilmington.

Rev. and Mrs. Virgil B. Mayme and daughter, Katherine, of Amherst, moved into the Congregational parsonage Thursday.

## Sedalia

A potluck dinner was held at the Stone Restaurant Thursday evening in honor of Pfc. and Mrs. Raymond Kelso.

Guests present were Mrs. Stella Corson, Leroy Peck and daughter, Linda, Rev. and Mrs. Earl Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. George Dorn, Mrs. Margaret Call, Mrs. Wayne Davey, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gossard, Mr. and Mrs. John Hines and daughter, Beverly, Mrs. Richard Donahue and daughter, Cecilia, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Shepherd, Mrs. Freida Trimpe, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Dorn and family, Mrs. Donald Carter, Mrs. Glenn Kelso, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Geer, Alfred Moore, Murphy Williams, Henry

Dorn, Miss Thelma Brown, John Stone, Marilyn and Emma Atkins, Ann Bogenrife, Sue Toops, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Kelso and daughter, Carolyn and the honored guests, Pfc. and Mrs. Raymond Kelso.

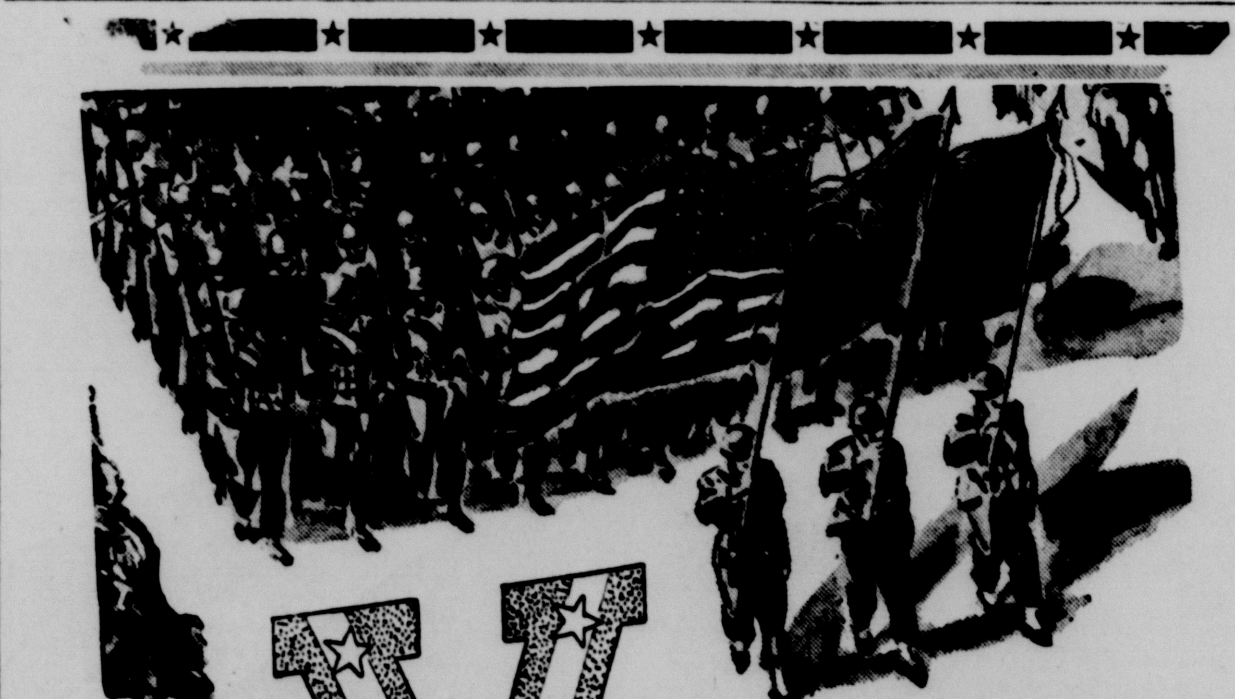
The Senior Class and faculty of the Midway School were honored guests at a banquet given by the Junior Class in the school auditorium on Friday, April 27, at 7 P.M. The dinner was served by the mothers of the Junior Class. After the dinner, they danced to the music of Mickey Heath's orchestra.

Mrs. Case and daughter, Adelaide and Eugene Dorn, of Columbus, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Dorn.

Mrs. Robert Trehearne and son, Jimmy, Mrs. Richard Koerner and Miss Thelma Klamfoth, of Columbus, were Sunday guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Trehearne.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Peck entertained with a dinner party Sunday evening in honor of their daughter, Linda, who celebrated her tenth birthday. Those present were Beverly Ann Hines, Ann Bogenrife, Marilyn Atkins, Claudene Dorn, Frances Ann McCormack, Caroletta Brown, Betty Toops, Barbara Johnston, Joyce and Watheline McLamore, Sue Carter, Joan Egan, Ludene Estep, Dorothy Ann Potts and the honored guest. The evening was enjoyed by those present and Linda received many lovely gifts.

**Women with PILES Get DOCTORS' Tip**  
You know, without asking, that this formula for distress of piles MUST be the best. It's the same one used by DOCTORS, adjunctively for men and women patients at noted Thornton & Minor Clinic. Surprising QUICK palliative relief of pain, itch, soreness. Helps soften and tends to shrink swelling. Get tube Thornton & Minor's Rectal Ointment—or Thornton & Minor Rectal Suppositories. If not thrilled at quick results, the low cost refunded on request. At all good drug stores everywhere.



# V DAY

*A wonderful advance on the road to total victory*

Today we are proud of the glorious record of our fighting men who—in typical American fashion—have come so far, so very fast, in the grim business of winning the war. To them, our everlasting gratitude! Yet, in this gratifying hour of victory, let us remember that thousands have still to lay down their lives . . . that we must continue to stay at work on war jobs and in every necessary war activity, to keep UP our War Bond buying—to speed the GREATER V-Day when our boys can come home.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
of Washington Court House

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

AFFILIATED WITH BANKING CORPORATION

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## YOU'VE EARNED THIS CELEBRATION!

But—let's not let up until FULL Victory

Who can blame Americans for going half mad with joy as Hitler's cruel war machine is smashed into the dust! For all who have fought and worked and suffered grievous loss, this hour of triumph is deserved.

But our men are still fighting and dying out there in the Pacific. If we let down now, we'll be letting them down!

Let's stick to our war jobs until Uncle Sam says, "Well done—you can relax!"

Let's buy extra War Bonds—they will be needed now, more than ever.

Let's use transportation wisely. Greyhound would like to offer unlimited pleasure travel right away—today—but carrying war manpower is still its most urgent task. You may be sure that Greyhound will lead the field with fine new equipment, new comfort features, new carefree tours just as soon as war requirements will permit.

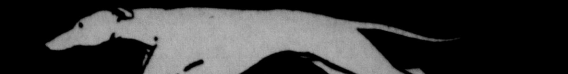
But now—let's finish the job!

UNION BUS STATION

209 N. Main St.

Phone 21251

# GREYHOUND





***It's Over...  
Over Here***



***BUT —  
It's Not Over..  
Over There!***

Let our warriors remind you—only the European phase of the war is over. Only the Victory over Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany is complete. There is still a conflict ahead which will tax all of our efforts, energies, and resourcefulness. Japan is still to be reckoned with! So though you cheer Europe's liberation—be quick to return to your war work, war duties and War Bond buying. It's over... in Italy and Germany. But—it's not over... in Japan. Until it is, our fighting forces need all the backing up you can give them to shorten the war.

**AERONAUTICAL PRODUCTS,  
INC.**



## REHABILITATION FARMS OFFERED BY RICH OHIOAN

### 'Cleveland Plan' Proposed For Welfare of Returning Yank Fighting Men

By Central Press

CLEVELAND — A veteran Cleveland industrialist and business leader wants to give away two large farms, free of all incumbrance and with no strings attached.

He is making the offer to launch a "Cleveland Plan" which he hopes will become a national plan for rehabilitation of nerve-shattered war veterans.

The white-haired planner for the welfare of the men who come back from world battlefronts with nerves wrecked and minds upset, is Isaac Evans, president of the Master Mechanics Co. and self-made man of considerable means.

Evans has three sons of his own in the armed forces.

Evans' basic idea, incidentally concurred in by psychiatrists and physicians to whom he has taken his project for approval, is that rest, sunshine and fresh air are the greatest medicine in the world for restoration of mental stability.

Following through on that idea he started the materialization of the plan by placing two of his farms at the disposal of returning veterans.

#### Good Fishing

One of these is a 110-acre tract in Lake County, Ohio, and the other comprises 87 acres of tillable soil, woods and a large creek in Lorain County, Ohio. The Lake County acres border on the Grand River where fishing is excellent.

In a long and successful business career Evans has become a realist and those who might regard his plan as visionary are reassured by his record of achievement.

Having provided farms to start his plan in operation he is now forming a committee of prominent Cleveland business and civic leaders to acquire additional tracts and conduct the management of the farms.

"Housing will be a simple problem," Evans told them. "There is plenty of mobile housing, war housing and trailers to be available at the conclusion of the war to more than satisfy our needs. The government will be able to furnish them for the cost of hauling."

Evans wants each nerve-shattered veteran to have six months to a year of rest and recuperation on one of the rehabilitation farms to fit him for a return to civilian life.

"Millions of men will never need this treatment," he pointed out, "but many will and it is up to a grateful people to provide it. We spent millions training these men for war. We must afford as much to re-train them for the occupations of peace and recondition them for contentment in civilian life."

Evans would not include in his program veterans afflicted with serious mental disorders who require care in government hospitals.

The men who participate will be given the opportunity to settle on farm estates near their home cities where they may visit with friends and relatives.

No veteran will be compelled to accept the offer and those who do will have no set work program outlined for them. They will be allowed to "write their own ticket" on their daily activities as rest is, under Evans' program, essential to their full recovery.

#### Low Cost of Living

The cost of living would be very low to those veterans and only necessary clothing and food would have to be financed. Community contributions to be raised by such committees as Evans is sponsoring here would finance cost of these necessities.

Evans has an industrial record that showed not a day's pay lost by any of his employees during the entire depression era.

When there was no business in the factory he closed down and sent the workers to his farms where they enjoyed the change and earned their regular rate of pay. They went back to their machines and factory offices when business picked up.

"This plan for helping the veterans will be a great boon to business as well as to the soldiers themselves," Evans said. "It will keep many veterans from joining the mad rush for jobs which may not be enough to go around and will allow them to filter back into industry gradually as their cures are completed."

### BARING TAX FACTS SHOWS YOU WHERE MONEY GOES

NEWTON, Mass.—(P)—Citizens here found something new in the envelope with their real estate tax bill this year. City fathers enclosed a leaflet showing how tax money is apportioned to pay various city costs. This breakdown showing how the money is spent also is expected to help municipal department heads answer complaints of residents.

## War's First Jolt Felt in U.S. When England Got into Fray

By DAVID TAYLOR MARKE

(By the Associated Press)

It was September 4, 1939, just one day after England declared war on Germany, that the physical impact of the European conflict hit the United States—with the sinking of the British liner *Thetis*. Three hundred Americans were aboard, and 30 died.

The United States invoked the neutrality act, curtailing business activities with the belligerents. Travel to Europe was banned except for "imperative reasons." Thousands came home.

Harbors from Halifax to Rio De Janeiro were filled with idle ships and stranded men.

Despite armed guards aboard, 27 Italian ships interned from New York to Florida were effectively sabotaged. Similar Axis action followed in ports throughout the Americas.

Prosecutions for sabotage, libel suits for millions of dollars against Axis vessels and their cargoes, plus the sinking of the U. S. S. *Reuben James* in American waters; the torpedoing of Latin American vessels off the shores of the U. S., Central and South America and the islands of the Caribbean, all punctuated the fact that no shore of the Americas was immune to war.

The battle and subsequent scuttling of the German pocket battleship *Graf Spee* were witnessed by thousands at Montevideo.

Shipyard workers could see the physical damage wrought by war, as they were kept busy repairing Allied merchantmen and warships.

Then came the actual attack on the United States and most of the Americas were at war.

283 Ships Sunk  
More than 283 American vessels were sunk, often within sight of American shores, as Axis submarine warfare reached a new fury. Thousands of spectators watched flames sweep merchantmen from Canada to South America. Survivors of torpedoed ships began pouring ashore, more than 1,000 at Miami alone during 1942. Shattered bodies, wreckage and oil slicks strewed stretches of beach for thousands of miles.

Submarines crept close in shore to the Netherlands West Indies in February, 1942, to shell Aruba's huge Standard Oil refinery and to sink tankers in the harbor there. They sank 20 vessels after creeping right into the St. Lawrence River. The west coast, too, felt the Axis attack, and shells once fell in California.

The supply of oil for civilian cars and homes was sharply cut and sugar and coffee stocks sank to new lows, necessitating rationing. Fishing boats were sunk.

So serious did the off-shore attacks become that general dim-out restrictions were ordered to reduce the glow against which ships were silhouetted from the sea.

The United States established air bases in South America and transferred warships to Latin American flags to combat the submarine menace.

Air Raids Feared  
Two days after Pearl Harbor the heavily industrialized eastern seaboard from New York to Boston experienced an air raid alarm. "Unknown planes approaching," flashed through defense offices. Navy patrols soared along the coast and more than 300 planes from Mitchell Field took to the air. Fire and police sirens screamed. Civilian defense volunteers and plane spotters manned their posts. Millions of children were dismissed from classes. Thousands of employees were rushed out of vital defense factories and Army and Navy centers. It was a false alarm.

Even before Pearl Harbor the

Americas, sheltering half a million refugees from Europe, felt their internal security threatened by the infiltration of dangerous aliens. Saboteurs tried to slip in as refugees.

This country alone held nearly 1,000,000 German, Italian and Japanese aliens, to be augmented later by prisoners of war as Allied arms swept triumphantly through Africa, Italy and France.

Escaping prisoners kept the Americas on the alert. Citizens of Axis origins, aiding and abetting these internees to escape, were swept up by the FBI and local law enforcement agencies, tried and sent to prison.

Saboteurs from U-boats  
Six saboteurs sneaking in by submarine through Long Island and Florida were caught and executed and two others were sent to prison. So were 33 members of the dangerous Duquesne spy ring, and 16 others of high degree. These obtained information of the greatest military value which, through counter-espionage, was rendered useless before it could be transmitted to Germany. Scores of high Nazi leaders were jailed. In the 24 hours following Pearl Harbor, 1,771 dangerous enemy aliens alone were picked up by the FBI. Subsequently, more than 16,000 enemy aliens were put under rigid control.

Axis influences in American businesses were rooted out; 41,077 patents owned or applied for by enemy aliens and nations covering inventions in every field of applied science were seized and every company in which Nazi influence was known to exist was Americanized.

Inspired spy and sabotage hysteria spread throughout the United States.

A great plane factory lost almost a day's production when some one hurled a rubber ball through the window and yelled, "Bomb!" Another war plant had jitters for a week after workmen found a "spy code" reading "P2KIDSCO." This turned out to be "Purl 2, knit 1, drop stitch, cast off," to those who knew how to knit.

All in all, the direct touch of Europe's war fell lightly on America, considering the force generated here against the enemy. The real impact was through the lives lost and the materials expended abroad.

STOGIES GO OUT IN PITTSBURGH BECAUSE OF WAR

Big Steel Mills Take Women Who Used To Roll 'Em; Price Goes Up Too

By LEONARD A. UNGER

PITTSBURGH—Steel and stogie have spread Pittsburgh's fame throughout the world.

Today, the city's still famous for steel—more so because of the war—but stogies, alas, have rapidly become a war victim.

The long, thin cigar, smoked since frontier days when it was hauled on the hooded Conestoga wagons and from which it derived its name, has disappeared almost entirely from cigar stands everywhere.

Manufacturers report they can't maintain production because of the shortage of women whose nimble fingers feed the machines that make the elongated "smoke."

The women are being tempted away from stogie factories by the high wages of war plants — and there's little the stogie-makers can do about it because of their own war-time woes of wage ceilings and ceiling prices.

The never-ending demand of stogie-making service men has also drawn off considerable supplies.

Introduced a century ago by drivers of the covered wagons that hauled freight over the Allegheny Mountains, the stogies sold at four for a cent. Today, they average four cents each for a cigar that is about a half-inch in diameter and six to seven inches long.

Soon the slender cigar was being manufactured in small shops here and in nearby communities, especially Wheeling, W. Va.

It became a habit in this section and elsewhere it was regarded as something of a curiosity. But in pre-war years 200,000,000 were made and sold annually.

This year production will fall far below pre-war figures, stogie-makers and stogie-smokers mournfully admit.

The stone road between Philadelphia and Lancaster, Pa., was the first paved highway in the United States.



**RUN! JAP, RUN!**

The chase is coming to an end. All the little yellow rats will soon be trapped in their own iniquity! With Mussolini and Hitler "in the bag", we can now concentrate all our efforts on the final enemy. Track down the Japanese cohorts by intensifying whatever you're doing to help win the war especially by increasing your War Bond purchases.

**Foutch's Bakery**



We join with the millions in singing the praises of our American boys and girls who have so valiantly served their country, on the scene of conflict, and the home front.

**ECONOMY Furniture Store**



"By the dawn's early light" a young American patriot inspired by the sight of our red, white and blue flag flying over a battlefield—found in his heart the words which generations of Americans after him have learned to sing with reverence. The Star Spangled Banner was composed in 1814, and its words ring as true during the present conflict. "And this be our motto, 'in God is our trust!' And the star spangled banner in triumph shall wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave." How overwhelming would Francis Scott Key's joy have been, could he but have known that his song was to become the national anthem of the land he loved so well and in which he had such strong faith!

This message is an honored tribute of respect, dedicated to all our American armed forces, who have had such an important part in making the world a better place in which to live.

Sponsored by:

**Bryant's Restaurant**

**McKinley's Kirk's Service Station**

**Fayette Fruit Market**

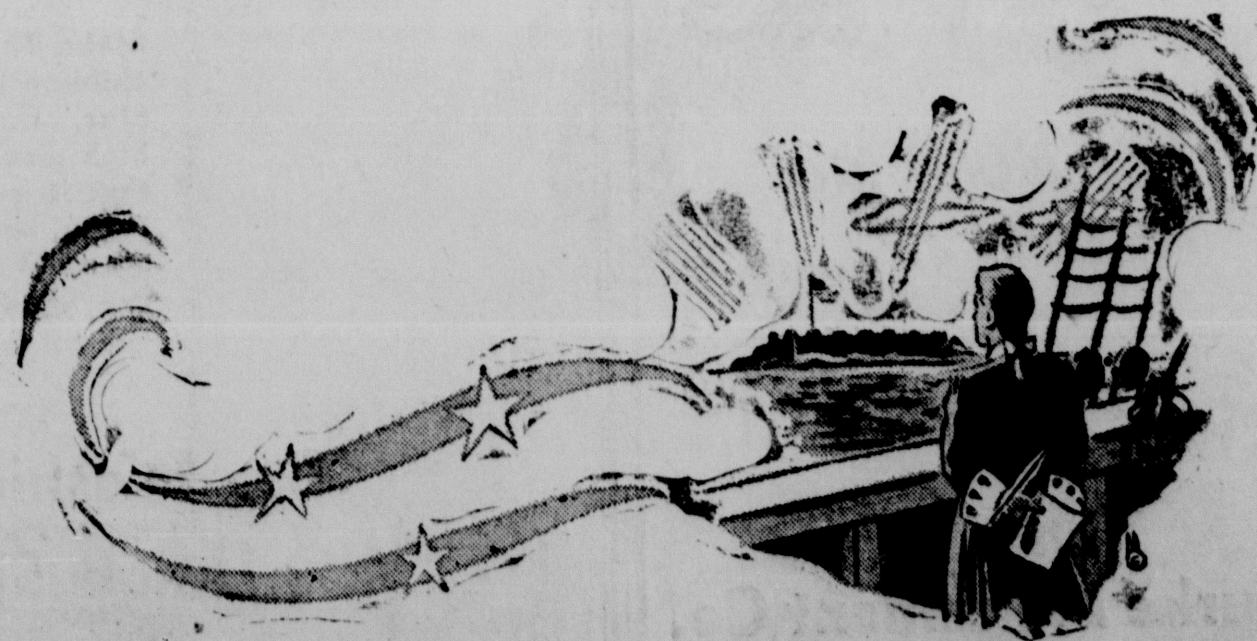
**Trimmer's Ice Cream**

**The Tire and Rubber Shop**

**Hughes Garage**

**Helfrich Bros.**

**Hidy and Steele**





## A PERFECT BANK ROBBERY SPOILED BY HEAVY GUARD

Tunnel Caves in When It's Almost Under Vault in Argentina

By STANLEY ROSS  
BUENOS AIRES — Argentine authorities have refused a clemency appeal by members of the Mafia, once-dreaded Sicilian crime organization which spread terror throughout the world.

The Argentine Mafia leaders, imprisoned after a sensational nation-wide chase four years ago, had applied for a reduction of their sentence from eight to four years.

For many years, Juan Galiffi (known to the organization as "Chico Grande," chief of the Mafia) was a respected and wealthy member of society in Rosario, Argentina's second city. His beautiful daughter, Agata (The Flower of the Mafia), married into a respected family. Juan's position in the Mafia was even less suspected because of his warm personal friendship with Benito Mussolini, sworn enemy of the Mafia and its exterminator in Italy.

Argentine newspapers say the Mafia ran criminal activities throughout Argentina for years, specializing in blackmail, counterfeiting, bank robbery and murder.

Finally, in 1940 Galiffi and his daughter rented a house diagonally across the street from the Bank of the Providence of Tucuman. From the cellar of this house the Mafia dug a tunnel 250 feet to the bank and burrowed to a spot directly under the vault. Instead of simply running off with the money, which would expose them as the perpetrators, the Mafia planned to substitute the provincial treasury and the bank's fund with an equal amount of its own counterfeit bills. It was planned that the theft should not be immediately discovered and that when it was, it should look like an "inside" job.

Unfortunately for Galiffi, a big, heavy watchman pounding his beat stepped on a spot directly over the tunnel several nights before the scheduled switch of currency. The tunnel caved in and the plot was discovered.

The Galiffis fled with the police hot on their trail. Using planes, launches, railroads and private autos, the Mafia leaders scattered, but were tracked down. The Flower of the Mafia almost gained her freedom a year ago when dressed as a nun, she reached the front door of the jail before being recognized.

Police are still trying to prove the Mafia's participation in a score of major crimes, but Argentine refuse to "sing." Many of them, all Italian descent, know that the Mafia code imposes obligations "never to apply for justice to the legally constituted authorities."

### DENTIST GAVE HIS DOG SET OF GOLD TEETH

BATON ROUGE, La.—(P)—Shorty, Honduran dog with a gold tooth, has died of "indigestion and a severe case of heat prostration." Pets of a dentist, Shorty and his father, Dopey, were brought to the States from Honduras. Their master fitted them with gold teeth for identification marks.



**JUST ONE MORE HIDE TO TAN...**

We've got the pelts of Mussolini and Hitler; let's keep the Axis trio together! Get Kolsos and his mob to join their companions! The only way is to pull together harder than ever... to keep our brave boys supplied for Victory. Comply with every wartime regulation cheerfully, and buy War Bonds with a vengeance!

**The P. J. Burke Monument Co.**

## American Power That Won War Took Four Years to Develop

By JAMES D. WHITE  
(By the Associated Press)

The strength that beat Germany was more than four years in the building.

America's entry into the war at the time of Pearl Harbor saw this effort already uncertainly begun—moving toward goals then considered fantastic but long since outstripped in the greatest production feat the world has known.

The process was begun in the summer of 1940 with the program announced by President Roosevelt to make this country the arsenal of democracy. He laid down goals which seemed astronomical—50,000 planes a year where we then were building 6,000; a two-ocean Navy; an Army of 1,725,000 men where we then had 250,000; critical items for an Army of 3 million, with a system of factories capable of supplying 4 million; a vastly expanded Merchant Marine to carry the weapons of war to the beleaguered democracies fighting the Axis.

By Pearl Harbor planes were being produced at the rate of 2,000 a month; the two-ocean Navy, badly needed because of losses at Pearl Harbor, still had to be built—but the government had 11 of its own yards and 110 private yards busy with naval construction which already had launched the world's two most powerful battle-ships—the North Carolina and the Washington.

### Merchant Ship a Day

The Maritime Commission shortly was able to launch a merchant ship a day, mostly tankers and the war-emergency Liberty ship which was assembly-line produced on both coasts, the gulf and along some inland waterways. These too were needed desperately because of the inroads which German submarines made on the merchant fleet carrying supplies to Britain and Russia.

So America already had a start in war production. The defense program inaugurated in 1940 and the subsequent demands of the lend-lease program, dating from March, 1941, had got American industry partly converted to making weapons. By Pearl Harbor about half of the 60 ordnance factories planned at that time were in production, making thousands of rifles and machine guns daily, with the vital tank program approaching the mass production stage.

The essential machine tool industry output, meanwhile, had been expanded about eight-fold.

Then came the real test—converting a nation of 130 million free Americans into a war machine which could surpass the effort of the regimented workers of the Axis.

In January, 1942, the War Production Board was set up. Donald M. Nelson was made chairman and given full power to mobilize American productive capacity.

### New War Factories

New war plants sprang across open prairies and hastily filled-in marshland. The nation's vast potential in steel making and fabrication, its huge automotive plant, its largely new hydro-electric reserve all swung into action.

At home every oil refinery increased its capacity to make gasoline in the huge quantities needed by the growing airforce and mechanized army.

An added burden was given the refining industry by the need to the components of synthetic rubber.

Into the war plants poured mil-

lions of workers—men from retirement with priceless skills unforgotten, untrained women who took over welding torches and rivet guns to build a new tradition in American industry.

The railways, with no new equipment, hauled more freight and passengers than ever before.

At the time of Pearl Harbor 7 million persons were employed in war work. A year later 17,500,000 were in the war plants.

In that first year the nation produced 49,000 planes, 32,000 tanks and self-propelled artillery pieces, 17,000 anti-aircraft guns larger than 20 millimeters, and 8,200,000 tons of merchant shipping. (Naval construction figures were secret). The Army grew to nearly 5,000,000 men, 1,000,000 of whom were already overseas.

### Army and Navy Grow

The following year, 1943, was marked by increases in Army and Navy personnel. This helped to cause a manpower problem which replaced the frantic rush in 1942 for materials. Production hit full stride but underwent constant changes to keep itself geared to actual battle needs. For every cutback in the making of a war product, there were new and urgent claimants for the materials released.

By the end of 1943 a new plane was being delivered every 5 minutes, with a heavy bomber every 40 minutes. Total planes made during the year came to more than 85,000. Emphasis changed to heavier planes, such as the Flying Fortress, Liberator and the B-29 Superfortress designed to reach Japan.

In that year 19,000,000 tons of merchant shipping slid down the ways—5 ships a day. Conquest of the German U-boat enabled the builders to begin thinking about halting construction of the emergency Liberty ship and concentrate on the faster "Victory Ship" in 1944.

The United States alone out-produced the Axis by 50 per cent during the year, spending 60 billion dollars to do it. It upped its sights for 1944 by 25 per cent and estimated the cost at 75 billion dollars.

The Navy had amassed more than 800 warships, half of them built in 1943. This did not include thousands of auxiliary craft and the program for 80,000 invasion vessels, one-third of which were built by the end of the year.

The Army had enough rifle and machine-gun ammunition to fire 2,000 rounds at every Axis soldier and enough artillery ammunition to lob 17 shells in his personal vicinity.

Thus began the next-to-last period of the war—the crest of production and war activity before victory. In April, 1944, the Army announced it had reached its peak strength of 7,700,000 men, while in July the Navy said it was nearing its peak of 3,700,000 men.

### Lend-lease Help

By May, lend-lease contributions to the Allies had reached a total of more than 20 billion dollars worth of war goods and services. Half of this was in munitions.

The production of planes began to fall behind set quotas in numbers, but in weight of output stayed well around planned goals because of the growing emphasis on heavier planes. Top production was reached in March, with 9,118 planes. A goal of 100,000 was set for the year.

The Navy became the greatest in the world—5,299,480 authorized tons permanent strength—or more than five times the strength set by the Washington and London naval conferences. It boasted a score of battleships, supercarriers of some 45,000 tons displacement, and its vessels had many times their prewar firepower.

Production programs continued the emphasis on landing craft and swung to a new stress on ammunition—particularly for heavy artillery—and other replacements for the diet of the American war machine abroad.

This was no small job. WPB Chairman Nelson announced that one division had used up all its guns in one month's fighting, and that the cost of 60 bombers for one great air raid had meant the labor of a thousand aircraft workers for a year.

## POET'S CORNER

### VICTORY DAY

Down on your knees and thank the Lord,  
For this great Victory Day;  
The right prevails though some must die—  
Christ died this sacrificial way.

Pray that the world unites in peace,  
That cruel war will be no more;  
The sacrifices not in vain;  
A cross of faith our soldiers bore.

Pray that the standards of the Lord,  
Be known and followed everywhere,  
So Peace on earth good will to man,  
Will take from life much of its care.

May M. Duffee,  
Washington C. H., Ohio

Manpower turned out to be one of the crucial problems of the year. A system of manpower controls to channel labor into undermanned areas of production was imposed, although it fell far short of the severity of compulsory systems known in other Allied countries.

But materials, some of them, became relatively plentiful again, and the beginnings of reconversion of war production into peace production were already made before the war with Germany ended.

There was much talk of "reconversion," and with a string of victories in Normandy and the Pacific and Italy, the nation appeared to relax. Early in August war leaders warned the war was not over, that with the ball on the ten yard line the public was acting like the game had ended.

Lt.-Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general, Army services, said:

"Certainly there are oversupplies on certain items, but we can't arrange things so that the last shell is fired at the last Jap. We have got to give our commanders what they need right now to win this war as quickly as possible and bring the greatest member of boys back."

Manpower officials said the problem was one of meeting local shortages in specific types of labor. When cutbacks laid workers off they assumed the war was about over and that they'd

better get themselves a peacetime job instead of moving on to other war jobs.

But to many Americans, the war was not over today. They thought only: "Now for Japan."

The phenomenon of melanism, the opposite of albinism, produces dark strains of animals, such as the black panther.

## GI FIRST AIDERS FIX MOCKING BIRD'S LEG

CAMP VAN DORN, Miss.—(P)—Six soldiers of the 255th Infantry communications section here have living proof that they mastered their GI courses in first aid.

While laying wire on a field problem, the group set the broken leg of a baby mocking bird. Later, back in the area, they found the bird hopping around on his padded twig splints. They removed the bandages and found the leg healed perfectly.

The harmless flat-headed adder of the south tries to frighten assailants by puffing its neck out like a cobra.



# Victory brings Liberty to the Enslaved Peoples of Europe

In the hand of Liberty, the flags of the United Nations are a flaming banner of freedom for the liberated peoples of Europe, too long burdened by the yoke of Nazi oppression. All glory to the fighting forces whose unfailing courage has brought into being the Victory which now thrills lovers of democracy around the globe! All glory to their leadership, governmental and military, which conceived and executed the strategy of Victory. All glory to the peoples of the United Nations who found no sacrifice too great for the final defeat of Nazism. For "We Americans" there is still a final battle to be won: a final enemy to render impotent—Japan. Let us not diminish our efforts and sacrifices, so that Liberty's torch may forever brightly burn—never again to be threatened by force.

## Buy War Bonds

**J. C. PENNY CO.**

## VICTORY!

For Our Children:  
The Rich Heritage of All  
Our Flag Represents



Make This Day your occasion to tell your children the story of our "red, white and blue," that they may forever cherish the high ideals it represents. Let them know that it is for their future freedom and security. Let them appreciate the glorious responsibility that will be theirs—of keeping it flying high!

**The Washington C. H.  
Union Stockyards**



WORLD NEWS  
BULLETIN

# NAZI REGIME IS CRUSHED

BERLIN---VICTORIOUS ALLIED TROOPS  
MARCHED TOWARD THE CAPITOL OF  
GERMANY TODAY. THE NAZI REGIME  
HAS BEEN CRUSHED. WITH OCCUPATION  
OF THE COUNTRY RAPIDLY APPROACHING  
COMPLETION, THE ALLIED WAR COUNCILS  
MOVED IMMEDIATELY TO MOP-UP JAPAN.



**YOU'RE NEXT  
JAPAN !!!**

**THE COFFMAN STAIR CO.**





Joyously Sponsored by

**THE JACKSON GLOVE MFG CO.**

**NOW . . . THAT THE NAZIS  
ARE WASHED-UP . . . . .**

**WATCH US MOP-UP  
THE \* \* \* JAPS**

Trophies are about all that's left of the super-nazi forces! But there's another big job to be done on the Japs before we can call the Axis' unconditional surrender complete. It won't be easy! But we fellows up here fighting, know as you do back home, we'll clean up the Japanese gang, just as we did the Nazis! Call it courage. Call it a lot of other things -- insuring our kids and wives against soul-sickening terror; guaranteeing the infinitely valuable freedoms of speaking what we think, and going to any church we please; and knowing we and the fellow next door have an equal chance to hitch onto a star. Yes, we're GOING to beat the Japs. But we men in uniform can't do it alone. You've got to keep helping. Every time you lend a War Bond Dollar you're helping us destroy another Jap installation . . . helping us come home sooner . . . victorious! You CAN'T let us down. . . .



## NO REAL PEACE IN MANY PLACES WITH WAR END

Difficulties Expected When  
Postwar Plans Are Laid in  
Explosive Balkans

By SIGRID ARNE

(By the Associated Press)  
War's end doesn't necessarily bring actual peace to Europe. The continent is faced with a score of bitter political troubles which may cause sporadic fighting and certainly the end of shooting brings to a head many problems which war-engaged diplomats have been side-stepping.

Poland and Yugoslavia look like the most certain boiling points, the Balkans are unsettled, France is at least simmering, and few can tell the situation in Germany.

Poland's future is tangled between the exiled Polish government in London through which the United States and England have dealt and the Polish committee for national liberation, announced late in the war by Moscow as a group on Polish soil with which the Soviets were willing to deal.

However, the Soviets are party to the Moscow pact which said none of the Allied military would be used on the soil of other na-

tions except to bring security, and law and order.

How Russia interprets that section of the pact may determine the immediate future not only of Poland, but of Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, and maybe Austria, Czechoslovakia and parts of Germany.

The Soviets have signed a pact of co-operation with Czechoslovakia, and reporters taken through the Russian-occupied parts of Romania have written that the Russian military have not interfered with civilian government.

Russian Question Mark

However, exiled diplomats, talking off the record, fear that Russia, although withdrawing her armies, will deal only with those neighboring governments of whose personnel Moscow approves—thereby creating, in fact, "puppet" governments.

All through the past year or so the United Nations conferences have side-stepped definite resolutions that would in any way irritate Moscow.

Diplomats professed complete ignorance of final Soviet peace demands in central Europe, and acted as though their home governments had no knowledge of whether London, Washington and Moscow had come to some off-the-record terms.

Yugoslavia kept her King Peter, but late in the war Tito, the Guerrilla leader had the support of the big three, as opposed to Mihailovic, who led the first rebellion against the Axis, and with whom Peter's cabinet originally collaborated.

The Yugoslavs are not people to

settle even a family quarrel over a tea-cup. It may be that Allied armies will have to bring "law and order" to the country.

Then There's DeGaulle

France has her De Gaulle whose name has been a rallying cry through the war. But President Roosevelt has insisted that the French people alone, through a vote, will determine their post-war government.

Underground opposition to the Nazis during the occupation has been almost as diversified as were France's political parties before the war. The militant Communists form an important group, and all have promised no quarter for former collaborationists.

The British and Americans have collaborated for some years with other exiled governments in London. The exiles plan to return home immediately to set up at least interim governments.

Wilhelmina will show up in Amsterdam, and probably be welcomed. She has promised a people's government.

Albert of Belgium, if he's still alive, may have a little trouble, but even his labor leaders aboard think he'll keep his throne.

There's little doubt the Danes will be glad to keep King Christian, if he's alive. He's been quietly pig-headed about Nazi occupation terms.

And Haakon of Norway probably will be welcomed home with a carnival that will make Norwegian history.

But King George of Greece displayed his own uncertainty a year ago with a broadcast from Egypt to Greece, promising his people a plebiscite six months after the

## Manners Go Global in Move Out of The Parlor

By ARLENE WOLF

(P) Features Writer

Manners have moved out of the parlor, and on to the international scene. The way you talk to the grocery boy or the bus driver may have seemed a pretty private affair so far—but take it from Margaret Culkin Banning, it's public property now.

In a bright but serious little book called "Conduct Yourself Accordingly," Miss Banning shows how the P's and Q's of good conduct can be the ABC solution to a lot of plaguing problems. And when she says good conduct, she doesn't mean the way your pinky crooks when you raise a teacup. Nor does she have any truck with such niceties of the 90's as the right way to pen a bread-and-butter letter.

She's talking about democratic conduct.

war to determine what form of government they wish.

North of Greece lie the Balkans which are scarcely mentioned in peace conjectures, but from which have come occasional signs that the peasant and labor parties are sick of their premiers; sick enough so there's a possibility of rioting here also unless the people are permitted to vote to clean out the collaborationists and set up new governments.

It is war's end in Europe, but not peace—yet.

"At this hour, with the word democracy blaring from a hundred million radios," she says, "we are failing in the practice of democratic conduct, which means constant recognition to the rights, needs and feelings of others."

The global scope of good conduct is perfectly apparent, the author says, in the little guide-books telling servicemen how to behave abroad. Those G. I.'s are just an advance sample to the peoples of other lands, who are going to be looking to the United States after the war, and trying to find in it a model for a way of life "that will wear well and also will look well."

But mere company manners won't do the trick, Miss Banning insists. Personal conduct isn't something to be put on in public, and shed in private. And since millions of individual conducts make up the national conduct, we'd better "conduct ourselves accordingly."

The youngsters who are running wild, and sometimes turning into delinquents, aren't the only ones that need a lesson in manners, Miss Banning declares. She does think that delinquency could be combatted if children were made to realize their heroes in uniform are expected to behave themselves. That would set an unsifted good example they would follow.

But Bad Boy's aunts and uncles and parents aren't doing so well

for themselves, either, Miss Banning holds. They're surly. They snarl at each other. Sometimes they yell.

"It is high time we restored the word manners to a place in the democratic sun," the author insists. "Everywhere in the school, shop, home, factory, on the lecture platform, and invisibly over the air, in Army camps and

bombing planes, good manners are definite aids to what needs to be done in the world. They oil human relationships and keep them from grating on one another, which is especially important today when relationships are so diversified and far-flung.

"If we want to improve democracy, we must improve personal behavior."

## YOU CAN'T PAY RENT FOR A DOG IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—(P)—Dog owners do not have to pay rent for their pets, the OPA ruled while ordering a Manhattan landlord to refund \$11 to a tenant who had been charged \$1 a week for 11 weeks as rent for his dog, Rusty, a chow.

# WANTED



## DEAD or ALIVE

STILL AT LARGE: One of the world's most dangerous gangsters, guilty of the most heinous crimes in all history. Has record of having ravished women and children: of having tortured civilians and men in uniform, leaving them to languish in filthy prisons or to die in open fields. Has seized lands to which he has not the slightest claim. Has resisted every opportunity to deal honestly with other nations. The last of the leaders of the original Axis mob of gangsters, he is a menace to society. Is reputed to always be protected by powerful mechanized equipment and must therefore be approached with full awareness of his violence, and protection against his viciousness.

## REWARD

TO THE NATIONS responsible for bringing this criminal to justice, DEAD OR ALIVE, will be paid Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Worship, Freedom from Fear, and Freedom from Want, to the amount of a lifetime of peace and security.

R. Brandenburg  
Motor Sales

518-524 Clinton Ave.

Phone 2575

## VICTORY DAY



In War—

In Peace—

Keep It Flying •

Germany Defeated;  
Japan on the Run

Let's work, pray and hope that soon we'll have a fair, just and lasting peace throughout the world.

Only this will keep faith with those who have fallen in World War II.

THE CRAIG BROS. CO.



# Here's How End Came For First World War

## TERMS INHUMAN GERMANS CRIED, BUT ALL IN VAIN

Kaiser Fled Country While Warlords Saved Country With Armistice

By PAUL KERN LEE  
(By the Associated Press)

Twenty-six years ago, a Germany torn by revolution and on the verge of military and national disaster, heeded the advice of one of her greatest military figures and sued for an end to a war she knew she could not win.

The Allies, principally France, Britain and the United States, accepted promptly, thereby renouncing the opportunity for an overwhelming military triumph.

The high drama of the armistice signature November 11, in a battered old French railway sleeping car that was to become infamous, was applauded hysterically by a world sickened of bloodshed.

Some voices of warning were raised, voices that said the armistice was premature, yet the armistice of 1918 was no sudden proposal which required an immediate yes-or-no response. It could be seen coming a long way off.

As early as December 1916, Germany, with victory still an excellent prospect, made overtures for direct peace negotiations among the belligerents in some neutral country.

Britain and France denounced the German offer as intended to sow discord among them. They demanded expiration for German war crimes and indemnity for war damages.

### Peace - - and Victory

But imperial Germany then, like Nazi Germany in 1940, wanted a peace which amounted to victory. She scorned the terms the Allies had given to President Wilson: Reduction of German territory, freedom for the subject peoples in the Austria-Hungarian empire, expulsion of the Turks from Europe, and payment for destruction to civilian property.

Wilson continued to work for peace until the German command, concluding that they could not gain a negotiated peace to their liking, decided on unrestricted submarine warfare, which the German Admiralty promised would bring the Allies to defeat in

five months. Instead, in a little over two months, it brought the United States into the war.

But the peace efforts did not end. In 1917 the young emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary conducted numerous secret negotiations looking for a separate peace, Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa conferred with the Austrian former ambassador to London in 1917, on a separate peace, and finally Pope Benedict XV appealed to all belligerents to end the war. Kaiser Wilhelm II later intimated that he had had something to do with the pope's appeal.

Germany, at least to the eyes of the outside world, still was strong and solid, with her position actually improved during 1917 and the early months of 1918. She had disposed of Russia as an enemy, and in May, 1918, forced peace on Romania, which she had almost entirely occupied.

But, behind the facade, Germany was shaky. The Allied blockade was squeezing the life out of her; mutiny and unrest in the armed forces were becoming increasing problems. Gen. Erich Ludendorff, her premier military leader, who since has been called the virtual dictator of Germany, decided on one desperate final bid for victory: a supreme offensive on the Western Front. For the task he had 193 excellent divisions. Allied strength has been variously estimated at 167 to 180 divisions. It looked like a good gamble to the German militarist.

### Reserves Insufficient

He almost succeeded. Until the failure at the second battle of the Marne, in July 1918, victory was in Ludendorff's sight. But he lacked reserves, and when the Allies in turn launched their great offensive, Ludendorff knew the game was up.

On August 14, conferring with the Kaiser and the high command at headquarters in SPA, Ludendorff said flatly that all chances of victory were gone; that at best he could hope only to fight defensively while the diplomats quickly negotiated the best peace they could get.

From this point onward the melodrama moved in dizzying sequence to the denouement, in which the villain escaped alive.

Bulgaria, battered and reeling, sued for peace and on September 29 was granted an armistice that amounted to unconditional surrender.

Six days later Ludendorff got permission from the German government to ask for an armistice, and Austria and Turkey appealed to President Wilson for an armistice. Wilson's reply de-

manded immediate evacuation of all Allied territory, cessation of submarine warfare, and acknowledgment of defeat, with a flat surrender, not a negotiated peace.

Ludendorff then called for a mass levy of men to defend the fatherland against imminent invasion, but other German commanders insisted further fighting was useless, and the angry Ludendorff resigned from the high command, eventually to flee to Sweden and later to return to assist the upstart Nazi movement and participate in its abortive Munich Putsch of 1923.

Unknown to the Allies at the time, the German Navy had mutinied on October 29, an uprising of tremendous significance that led the way to the German revolution.

There had been unrest in the fleet as early as May, 1917, with mutinies in the battleships Westfalen, Kaiserin, Kaiser and König Albert. These were sternly suppressed, as were others in the summer of 1918.

The fleet had been in port since an abortive sortie in April 1918 and the German command decided that the only remedy for disaffection was a last "do or die" challenge of the British fleet.

Officers' stewards heard the plans, relayed them to the crews, and they refused to obey the "put to sea" order on October 29. The crews took the position that they would fight to defend Germany but would not put out on a suicide mission.

The revolt spread; and shortly all the German coast lay virtually defenseless, and the uprising among home troops and civilians reached inland. The belligerent Admiral Tirpitz cut off his flowing whiskers and sneaked into Switzerland for safety.

Turkey at this juncture despaired of a general armistice and made a separate one on October 31, 1918.

Austria, Hungary followed suit on November 3. The Emperor Charles fled. There were military revolts in Vienna, Budapest and elsewhere.

In Germany there were runs on banks, wild demonstrations for peace, flights of the wealthy to what they hoped were safer quarters, distant from the Rhine, and outbreaks of intermittent rioting and bloodshed.

On November 6, 1918, the German imperial government sent delegates to the front to receive terms from Generalissimo Ferdinand Foch. The Germans reached the French lines by car on November 8, were taken on a 10-hour motor journey, which they complained was circuitous, and then

put aboard a shuttered train.

That train pulled up in the 55-square-mile forest of Compiègne, near Senlis, where Foch had his headquarters in another train.

The stiff German delegates, mostly in uniform and with iron crosses dangling from their necks, were presented to Foch.

"Qu'est-ce que vous desirez, Messieurs?" ("what do you want, Gentlemen?") Foch inquired coolly.

The Germans, taken a bit aback, said they had come to receive Allied proposals for an armistice.

Foch replied that the Allies were content to finish the war in the field. The Germans stammered out something about their urgent need for an armistice, and Foch said, "oh, I understand—you have come to seek an armistice."

Terms were handed to them, calling for, among other things, evacuation of France, Alsace-Lorraine and Luxembourg within two weeks; western bank; surrender of military equipment; repatriation of prisoners held by the Germans; evacuation of Black Sea ports; abandonment of the treaties that had put Russia and Romania out of the war; internment of the German fleet; reparation for all damages done; and continuance of the Allied blockade.

The Germans complained that the terms were "inhuman," but had to take them.

A courier plane took the terms back to Berlin. The waiting German delegation meanwhile was provided with Paris newspapers which headlined abdication and flight of the Kaiser and crown prince. A republic was proclaimed in Germany, where the air was mainly one of public holiday, of relief at having escaped the worst consequences of the war.

When the courier finally returned from Germany, the delegates, who regarded their credentials as still binding under a new government, signed the armistice

in Foch's railway car at 5 o'clock in the morning on November 11. Hostilities ceased at 11 A. M., the deadline Foch had set for the courier's return.

The car of signature later became a shrine, set on a permanent base in the forest. It was there that the weebone French signed their armistice of surrender to Nazi Germany in June, 1940. It was there that Adolf Hitler, dictator of a resurgent Germany, danced a comic little jig of jubilation. Then he had the car taken to Berlin as a museum piece.

The defeated German army tramped home. The Kaiser, scribbling his memoirs from safe exile in Doorn, Holland, wrote:

"For 30 years the Army was my pride. For it I lived, upon it I labored. And now, after four and one-half brilliant years of war with unprecedented victories, it was forced to collapse by the stab in the back from the dagger of the revolutionists at the very moment when peace was within reach!"

That same theme was used extensively by a certain former corporal of that army in his building of a new fighting machine that was to bring upon the world a greater, more terrible war a little less than 21 years later.

### SOFT HEARTED CHAPLAIN GIVES AWAY GAS COUPONS

ALEXANDRIA ARMY AIR FIELD, La.—(P)—The local ration board turned down a lieutenant's plea for gasoline with the cryptic advice "Tell it to the chaplain."

Chaplain Burgess E. Brown phoned the board and begged: "Don't tell any more soldiers to 'Tell it to the chaplain.' I finally broke down and gave the lieutenant two of my own gas coupons."

Sponge egg and tea spots with cold water before sudsing.

### MEET HER AT THE METER

CHICAGO—(P)—Approximately 450 cities in the nation use parking meters, which are operated in four of the nine cities of from 500,000 to 1,000,000 population; in 14 of the 23 cities of 250,000 to 500,000 populations; in 29 of 55 cities of 100,000 to 250,000 population; in 47 of the 107 cities of 50,000 to 100,000; in 48 of the 213

cities of 25,000 to 50,000; and in 79 of the 655 cities of 10,000 to 25,000.

### BATTLE CASUALTIES NOSE OUT ATHLETES FOOT HERE

SAIPAN—(P)—Things were at a feverish pitch in the sick bay. Five serious casualties had just come aboard from the battlefield.

Coast Guard corpsmen were scurrying for plasma and oxygen masks.

A passenger, unaware of the crisis, strolled in. "What," he demanded earnestly, "have you got for athlete's foot?" Censorship deleted the reply.

Wooden picture frames will be easier to dust if kept waxed.



## THE CORNERSTONE OF VICTORY HAS BEEN LAID

For those who fell

... WE PRAY

To those who fought

... WE PAY HOMAGE

Because of their Victory

... WE CELEBRATE

Now let's help to finish the Job ...

# STEEN'S



## TO THOSE WHO SACRIFICED ...

Some men are awarded the Purple Heart posthumously.

Some live to wear it with pride and memories. Memories of by how slim a chance they lived while others died.

The spirit of those who fall and of those who survive is the same. Each hero in battle WOULD give all with a full understanding that only the perpetuation of freedom is worth such sacrifice.



200 E. COURT ST.  
R. Dale Wade Ethel G. Wade  
BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



## SHAKE, BOYS!

We of the Home Front salute you! You have the gratitude of every liberty-loving man and woman the world over for the lesson you taught the "invincible master race"! We want you to know that we realize it took supreme courage to get over that lesson ... to face the horrors inherent in war. And know, too, that we're more staunch now than ever, with work and War Bonds to help you come through triumphantly in the final battles against the Japs, for final Victory!

Fayette Aerie No. 423

Fraternal Order of Eagles



## NAZI SURRENDER STARTS CHANGE FOR INDUSTRIES

Third of War Contracts To Be Cancelled To Make Way For Civilian Goods

By STERLING F. GREEN  
(By the Associated Press)  
Germany's collapse gives the signal for an industrial transition second only to the original conversion to war—the shift of a big part of the economy from arms to peacetime production.

Cancellation of an estimated 35 percent of all war contracts, perhaps more and perhaps less, is expected to follow swiftly after the European victory, if the "X-Day" pattern laid down early in 1944 is carried out.

While Japan lasts, much war production must go on, especially in the field of aerial and amphibious arms. But, aided by the release of munitions reserves previously earmarked for Europe, this country can overmatch Japan's unaided production effort and have manufacturing capacity to spare.

Hundreds of plants will be released within a short time, officials predict, for a return to washing machines, radios, mechanical refrigerators and scores of household labor-saving devices by which this country, until Pearl Harbor, measured its standard of living.

**Cost To Be Higher**  
Their cost will be higher than Americans can remember paying, perhaps 25 to 30 percent more than before the war. Businessmen estimate that inflation in the form of labor and materials cost increases, has added that much to manufacturing costs while the heavy consumer goods were off production lines.

The impact of wholesale war contract cancellations on the economy could create chaos in the absence of advance planning. The shock will be cushioned, War Production Board officials feel, by the cautious, piecemeal moves already made to prepare industry for the shift without extended shutdowns for retooling, redesigning and resultant long unemployment.

**Start For Reemployment**  
If successful in getting a fast start on civilian goods production, government planners believe they will have cleared the first hurdle in the absorption of millions of displaced war workers.

They are not sanguine of total re-employment, and are aware that the big release of soldiers

and sailors, who have first call on jobs, will not begin until the war with Japan ends.

However, a slow-paced demobilization of about 150,000 men a month is expected until the Oriental enemy is beaten. A flying start on reconversion is regarded as a prerequisite to the absorption of these and of the war workers, and a high rate of employment is believed a pre-requisite to post-war prosperity.

Management will possess the capital for a high rate of production. One government study indicated contractors would have a net working capital of \$20,000,000,000 on X-Day, compared to \$9,000,000,000 at the end of 1940. This means consumers will not have to wait until an entire industry is released, but is also means that goods will reach the market in a gradually increasing trickle, rather than a flood.

### FISHERMAN GARDENER HOOKS A BLACK BASS

RIVERSIDE, Conn.—(AP)—Victory Gardeners with "green thumbs" like to boast about their giant cabbages, tomatoes, and pumpkins, but an amphibious gardener here catches bass from his garden.

Andrew S. Wing, secretary of the National Victory Garden Institute, was hoeing his community plot when a fish began jumping on the adjacent pond. He armed himself with a fly rod. A few casts netted a black bass.

### JUDGE HELPS TRAFFIC OFFENDERS LEARN LAWS

SANTE FE, N. M.—(AP)—First-time traffic offenders are in for a surprise when they enter City Magistrate Joe A. Berardinelli's courtroom.

Instead of the usual fine, accompanied by a group reprimand, they get a friendly explanation of Santa Fe's driving regulations and what amounts to almost an apology for any inconvenience. "It's just good business," Judge Berardinelli explains.

### HE OPENS WINDOWS WITH BRICK AND IS ARRESTED

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—When the window of a woman motorist's car refused to open, she appealed for aid from a passerby, she didn't expect the assistant to be quite so prompt and drastic. He picked up a brick and tossed it through the window. In return for his helpful action, she had the obliging Sir Walter arrested.

### SIGNS OF THE TIMES

FULTON, Mo.—(AP)—A sign on the stairs leading to the office of the Calloway County rationing office says: "Please! No Soliciting. No Begging!"

## NEW DYED PLASTICS CAN POLARIZE LIGHT

It's All in the Molecules; Researcher Says

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—(AP)—A new way of polarizing light by dyeing the molecules on the surface of certain plastics has been discovered by Robert P. Blake, researcher, of the Polaroid Corp.

Polarized light, used by fliers to see three-dimensional movies and three-dimensional still pictures of their targets, is an important scientific weapon in this war. This kind of light also has many industrial uses, some reading advantages in that it eliminates glare from a desk surface or a printed page, and is a possibility for eliminating auto headlight glare.

Polarizing eliminates all the rays of light emitted by any lamp, fire or sun or stars, except those that vibrate parallel to each other

in a single plane. In ordinary light, the rays are vibrating in all possible directions all the time.

### GOVERNMENT OF CHECKS AND BALANCES TO CASH

RICHMOND, Va.—(AP)—A resident of a small Virginia community returned to the Internal Revenue Office narrow, long slip of paper on which the government notifies taxpayers how much they still owe on their income taxes. It listed \$1.07 still due.

The notification slip was carefully endorsed on the back and was accompanied by this note: "Please cash this check."

### FROM SQUIRREL GUN TO TURRET CANNON FOR HIM

ALEXANDRIA ARMY FIELD La.—(AP)—Cpl. Grady Kelly was "totin' a gun" on this airfield site years ago when the runways were part of a plantation and he was a boy hunting squirrels on his father's farm. Now a 22-year-old engineer-gunner, Kelly lets his plane carry the gun.

### FREE RIDES ARE GIVEN ON FREE-HAND DINKEY

JACKSON, Miss.—(AP)—The "dinkey," a tug-drawn trolley which defies description, has made its appearance at the Jackson Army Airbase. The "dinkey" was built by the motor pool shop to transport

military personnel to and from the hangar line; it accommodates 16 passengers, has a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour and makes a complete trip around the base every 25 minutes.

The chassis is a salvaged plane's landing gear and its canvas top was provided by the parachute department.

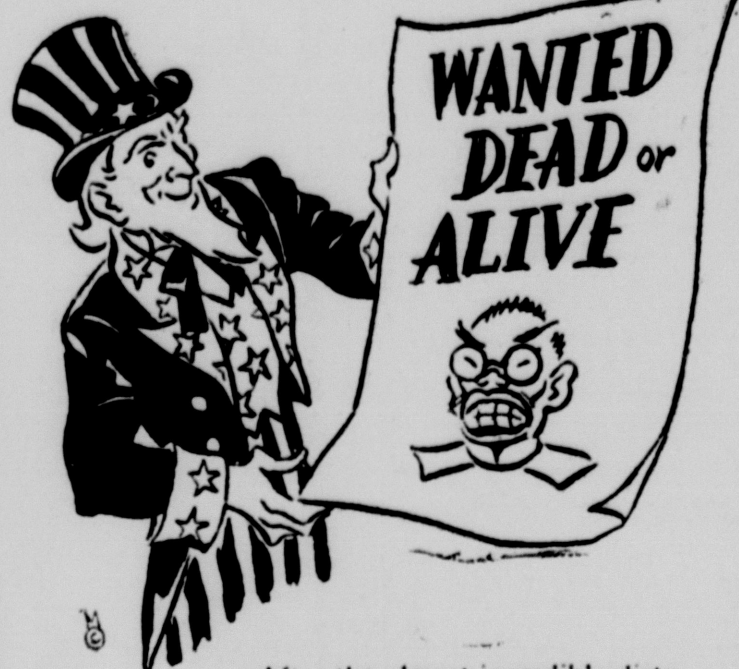
### SOLO-DUET IS PLAYED BY SERGEANT IN AAF

ALEXANDRIA ARMY AIR FIELD, La.—(AP)—S. Sgt. Charles Herr plays an organ with one hand and a grand piano with the other every day at noon and his concerts are broadcast over the camp public address system. He

started playing the organ several years ago when he broke some fingers and they were too weak to play a piano. Now he combines the two instruments.

One of the purposes of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union is to suppress trade in opium.

Now — On to Japan!



After the almost incredible dirty dealing innocent peoples have suffered at the hands of the Japs, the Yanks are coming through for the pay-off! And that means, "dead or alive" ... unconditional surrender! Help by backing our boys every way you can. The very lives of our men depend on the War Bonds you buy!

HERB'S DRIVE IN



Faithful  
thru to Victory!

The family calls him Blackie. The same time every day, he is ready, tail wagging, tingling with anticipation, to greet that buck private, seaman or Marine, who's off at war. It gives you a lonesome feeling when Blackie goes chasing through the house for HIS slippers. You look at the familiar setting ... the comfortable chair, so disturbingly uncreased ... the pipe and book, so long untouched. And Blackie waiting, so dauntlessly. He won't be back today, Blackie. He's in a tough fight ... alongside millions of other fellows like him ... to wipe out the Jap menace, just as they foiled Hitler and Mussolini's corrupt dreams of world tyranny. These are the toughest days of all confronting him now ... days that must seem endless ... filled with prayers for Victory and home. But he can't come home until the last cunning Jap has surrendered. That's why we at home still have a tremendous job ahead too ... to justify his sacrifices for us ... to tug that day of final Victory closer. We've got to strive harder than ever on the production and conservation fronts, and KEEP putting every penny we can into War Bonds! That's the only way we can "wait", Blackie! That's the only way we can make this time every day the heartening, real "welcome" home" it used to be!

We had reserved this entire space for a Victory Day message, but we are so overwhelmed with joy that words simply fail us.

KING-KASH  
FURNITURE CO.

G. D. BAKER



# THE PROPER PLACE FOR THE SUPER-RACE

Just take a look at the little son of Nazidom's Joy Through Strength movement! He's only a pop-eyed, brain-beclouded shambles of a soldier now. And the uniform he too long swaggered in: the flag he thought to carry to glory over a parade ground of blood, are nothing but stained tatters. Super-race, indeed! See the people he presumed to have led — but only bled to feed his war machine. They're starving; suffering from disease-rampant; suffering too from broken bodies which are a fine commentary on the broken promises once made by Der (ex) Fuehrer's raucous voice! Super-race! What a myth! There couldn't be a better place for it than the garbage dump on which the United Nations are throwing all the offal of the vanquished enemy — to await proper disposal. We can go wash our hands and spray the atmosphere with disinfectant — and feel we've got one pestilence out of the way: the second of our decade in fact. But — before we return to all the things we'd enjoy doing with our time, there's another mess we've got to clean up. Hitler and his Aryanism formed only one of the clawing races of would-be supermen. There is a little yellow counterpart that's just as evil; in fact more so, because it still has the strength with which to menace the democracies. The military machine, quite wholly mechanized — without heart or any human emotion — that military machine known as Japan, still has to be shown the error of its ways. Tojo and his

Emperor Hirohito must still be made to pay "through the nose." And that's not going to be as easy as some might think! Remember, before December 7, 1941, when folks laughed at Japan as a potential enemy: thought we'd "mop her up in just a few weeks"? That was many months — years — ago: and Japan's still a very active enemy. YOU KNOW what to do about it. KEEP FIGHTING — — — BUY BONDS!

The Barnhart Oil Co.

The Community Oil Co.

The Sinclair Oil Co.

The Standard Oil Co.

The Pure Oil Co.

Powell Oil Co.





## PLANS ALL SET TO TAKE CARE OF FIGHTIN' MEN

Jobs and Training Assured Veterans by Congress in 'G. I. Bill of Rights'

By JAMES D. WHITE  
(By the Associated Press)

America is better set to take care of her returning soldiers than in 1919.

Then Armistice and its subsequent problem of demobilization came suddenly—at least nine months earlier than had been expected. Today planning for the whole vast business—getting soldiers home, out of uniform and back to jobs they want—has benefited by that experience.

Here are the main points:

1. The transport system of the armed service can, at a determined time, go into reverse and bring the boys home. Plans for this have long been as complete as they could be in the planning stage.

2. Bigger mustering-out pay awaits today's GI Joe than his doughboy dad got in 1919.

3. The Veterans' Administration takes care of disabled vets—teaches them new trades, takes care of them outright if disability requires it and administers pensions where such are authorized.

4. Able-bodied vets are guaranteed jobs and training by the G. I. Bill of Rights and an intricate system of government and private agencies operating under it and earlier legislation. These agencies include Selective Service, War Manpower Commission, Federal Security Agency, the Veterans' Administration, the Department of Labor, Civil Service Commission, and such civilian organizations as the Red Cross and local relief and veteran aid groups.

The demobilized troops of 1919 received \$60 discharge pay along with their accumulated pay, and a railway ticket home.

Today, muster-out pay ranges from \$100 for men under the rank of captain with less than 60 days service (all in the U. S.) to \$300 for those who have served overseas or in Alaska. Transportation home also is provided.

Machinery to handle the disabled has continued from the facilities of earlier wars. Under the Veterans' Administration, it has been expanded to take care of the increasing task growing out of this war, and the G. I. Bill of Rights, which became law in June, 1944, strengthens this program.

With earlier legislation, it sets up a system of guiding able-bodied veterans to jobs or completed education, and provides "the special benefits which are due to mem-

bers of our armed forces," as President Roosevelt puts it.

Vets have been coming back since the early month of the war—more than a million of them—and in June 1944 only 25 per cent of these wanted to go back to their guaranteed pre-war jobs. Presumably, this is because their service taught them new skill, broadened their mental horizons and gave them other ideas about how and where they want to make their living.

### VOLUNTEER KP PROMOTES AMPHIBIOUS TRAINING

NEW ORLEANS —(P)—Pvt. Jack Crawford, assigned to a gulf coast post, requested a ten-day furlough. The commanding officer promised to grant it if he would do ten days of KP.

The first day of kitchen work he rented out the bread board as a surfboard. Now, while sweating out his KP, is also earning a vacation fund by letting other men in his outfit surfboard in the gulf of Mexico. He says he hopes to remain on KP as long as possible—after his furlough.

### TRY THIS ON THE MRS.

COLUMBUS, Ind. —(P)—The Masonic Lodge of Columbus has tried the novel experiment of conferring degrees at 4 A. M. and serving breakfast at 6:30 A. M.

## GIRL 'CHUTE CHAMP PACKS 'EM UP NOW

WAC Private Had 690 Jumps On Record When She Quit

FT. BENNING, Ga. —(P)—Marie McMillen had to stop bailing out of planes when the war started, so now she's doing the next best thing possible connected with parachutes—she's rigging 'em for Uncle Sam's paratroopers. Marie, now Pvt. McMillen of the WACS, became a parachute jumper in 1930, got a pilot's license in 1932 and from then on lived an exciting life of bailing out, flying, stunting and wing walking.

By December 6, 1941, when she made her last jump, she had registered 690 leaps, which, says Ft. Benning, far surpasses the war-time record of any paratrooper. The most momentous was a 1932 jump from 24,800 feet, a record that still stands for women chutists.

Marie joined the WACs a year ago and when the Fort Benning paratrooper school opened its first class for women riggers, Marie was in it. Now she's section leader in the maintenance department at Lawson Field.

### VERSATILE CRIPPLE IS

#### ATHLETE AND MUSICIAN

BUFFALO —(P)—A hip ailment that allows him to walk only with difficulty has not interfered with the varied career of Danny Strzyzewski who, at 16, is an accomplished organist, tennis player,

scoutmaster and honor student.

Danny plays the organ in St. Adalbert's Roman Catholic Church. He maintained a 97 per cent average at East high school, played in the school orchestra, and this year as a sophomore won six of his nine tennis matches on the school team.

### CHILE IS CHILLY, SO

#### ON WITH THE OVERCOAT

AUSTIN, Tex. —(P)—Chile is chilly, south of the border. That's what six Chilean police officers said as they lugged their heavy overcoats and gloves through 100-above weather to the train,

headed southward. They had just ended an American visit, studying police methods, and said that by the time they reached the Chile border they'd need the overcoat.

### BIG AND LITTLE JITTERS

PITTSBURGH, Kas. —(P)—The report on a highway accident says

a woman "received minor scalp lacerations, compound fractures of her dignity and a pronounced case of big and little jitters."

The first Marine officer who reported for duty aboard a Navy ship was Lt. John Trevett, who boarded the Columbus in 1775.

# THE LAST PAGE OF MEIN KAMPF

(Autographed by the Author)

Having sought to dominate the world with an iron hand; having poured all of the resources and life-blood of Germany and Nazi-enslaved nations into that ambition, nothing but failure has resulted. Germany is broken: millions of lives have been sacrificed in vain. Nothing remains for me but the complete destruction of a mind and body which brought only destructive force to the world.



We doubt those words will ever be written by Nazi leaders. The calm intelligence required to face the truth and admit it honestly is not likely to govern their behaviour when defeat engulfs them. But though they may not write that last page, they must live it! It has been said said before they could countenance failure they would go mad: Hitler himself said he would commit suicide. Let us hope the Nazi will be sane enough to fully evaluate the justice that will be meted when they are judged for the horrors they inflicted on the world. Let us hope they will not take lives, the manner of whose demise can only be determined properly by the millions of men, women and children they have crippled and bereaved! Festung Europe? A worthy ending for the man who wrote his pages of history in the blood of the world!

## BUY MORE AND MORE WAR BONDS

The Washington Lumber Co.

"IT WON'T BE LONG NOW, RAGS"



B. P. O. ELKS No. 129



## WOMEN TO KEEP WORKING AFTER WAR, IS BELIEF

Place Created in Industry Says B. & P. W. Head in Forecasting Future

By ADELAIDE KERR

Margaret Hickey, new president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women and chairman of the Woman's Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission, says women are in industry to stay.

"Women have created the same place for themselves in industry in this war that they did in the business world in the last war," she said just after her election to head 80,000 of the country's leading women in business and the professions. "A lot of them have come to like it and want to stay in it. They have proved themselves useful and made a place for themselves. Industry is adapting itself to the women and their working conditions are growing steadily better. And after the war hundreds of thousands of women will have to earn money."

"Of course many women will leave industry as the war picture changes. Many have already gone—some because they were dropped, others because they chose to go. We are coming to the place where we will have a surplus of women in war work. The demand for women in industry will decrease in the next year or two. But there is nothing alarming about it."

"After the defeat of Japan we shall move into a replenishment period when we shall be replacing the houses we have not built, the household equipment, shoes, tools and many other things we have not been making. In that great industrial period there will be a great deal of work for women."

Miss Hickey is one of the few women of the country who can speak with authority for all classes of women workers—in industrial, business and professional. In her address to the New York convention which elected her president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, she strongly advocated the expansion of its membership to include women workers in war industries. (The federation gave its first charter to a group of industrial workers—in Seattle—in June.)

She is a good-looking, fair-skinned, friendly middle-westerner with dark eyes, iron gray hair and a bright smile. In private life she is Mrs. Joseph Strubinger, wife of a St. Louis lawyer.

She went into the business world during the last war and by 1923 climbed into an office manager's job. Then she decided to study law. She was graduated from the Kansas City University Law School, was admitted to the Missouri bar in 1928 and practised law for a time in St. Louis. During the depression years she became tremendously impressed with the number of women who lost jobs in hard times and was convinced that the reason was largely due to faulty training and faulty job outlook on their part. So she left law practice and started a training school for secretaries and business women which she now runs in St. Louis.

In her job with the War Manpower Commission, she heads the first war-time committee of American women which settles important policy. She and her committee of 11 women leaders of labor and industry helped recruit millions of women for war production. They iron out problems of their training, placement, and working conditions. Now they are at work on problems of transition from war to peace.

## SCIENCE PUTS LAZY EYES ON THE SPOT

Both Are Supposed To Work, But One Sometimes Doesn't

By H. W. BLAKESLEE  
SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass. — An eye test to show a person when one of his eyes is too lazy to do its share of looking has been devised by the American Optical Co.

Both eyes are supposed to work, but many people use one eye mainly, and in time this habit becomes fixed so that the single eye in use is always the same one, and the effect is like being one-eyed. Depth perception is poor.

Optical Homerun  
The new test uses four colored dots, set at the points of an imaginary diamond. The home base lot is white. Second base is red. First and third bases are green. The person looking at these dots wears a red spectacle over his right eye and a green one before his left eye. The right eye cannot see the green dots and the left cannot see the red ones, because the respective glasses blot them out.

The person using only one eye to see, will think he sees three green dots, if he is using only his left eye. With the green glass over this eye he is seeing the two green dots and the white dot which appears as green. His right

eye should be seeing the red dot at second base.

Seeing Spots

If the left eye is the lazy, unseeing one, then the looker will see two red dots, the red second base, and the white home plate, which appears red through the red glass. The lazy left behind the green glass should be seeing two green dots, first and third bases, if it were on the job.

## JEAN HERSHOLT IS THE DOCTOR NIGHT AND DAY

'Dr. Christian' Works Hard On Danish Relief; Has Quit Movies

By JEAN MEEGAN

NEW YORK — Jean Hersholt has played "Dr. Christian" for so long that people meeting him for the first time often inadvertently call him "doctor." . . . He's been on the radio seven years, and made six "Dr. Christian" movies.

Actually, Hersholt is Dr. Christian only on Wednesdays . . . other week days he heads for his office at 9:30 in the morning and becomes a business man. . . . His executive energy goes for American - Danish Aclief (he's president) . . . the Motion Picture Relief Fund (he's headed it eight years) . . . and the American Federation of Radio Artists (vice-president for three terms) . . .

"I have given up pictures," the actor says, "I can have movie assignments but I don't have time." . . . He isn't indifferent to money. . . . He showed a can of tobacco that bears his name and picture. . . . He gets ten cents on every pound sold and somebody has estimated he makes \$12,000 a year out of this testimonial. . . . He also has turned a dollar on a translation directly from the Danish of Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tales. . . . His second book, "Dr. Christian's Office," will be published by Random House in the fall. . . .

Conscientious, conservative Hersholt has had the same wife for 30 years. . . . They've lived in the same house in Beverly Hills for 19 years. . . . Mrs. Hersholt, dark, attractive, with about as much Danish accent as her husband's, is vice-chairman of the USO canteens of the Los Angeles district. . . .

The actor's radio contract provides that he can leave the show as soon as Denmark is liberated. . . . "I probably will go right across to see what the people need," he says.

Coca grows wild in Haiti.

## LONG STRUGGLE AHEAD OF YANKS TO SUBDUE JAPS

Guerrillas Expected To Keep On Fighting in China Even After Surrender

By THOBURN WIAINT

(By the Associated Press)  
NEW YORK — Most Americans in the China-Burma-India theater figure it will take two years to knock out Japan after Germany has been flattened.

All are agreed that guerrilla warfare will continue long after Japan's main armies have been defeated—possibly ten to fifteen years.

I've just returned to the States after nearly two years of war reporting in the Middle East, China, Burma and India.

When I left CBI a few days ago, the situation in eastern China was extremely grave. There was widespread feeling that Japanese successes already had delayed the end of the war in China by several months. There was no indication as to where the Japanese would halt their current offensive.

Abandon Air Bases

Americans had been forced to blow up and abandon three air bases in eastern China. All non-combat personnel, including hospital patients, had been evacuated from the main American air base at Kweilin. Civilian Chinese there were offering as much as 100,000 Chinese dollars for any kind of a ride westward. The roads were choked with overloaded trucks, horse-or-coolie-drawn carts and tired people lugging huge packs on their backs—all westward bound.

If the Japanese should decide to take Kweilin, the U. S. Air Forces would have to fall back to their rear headquarters at Kunming, in far western China. And if the Japanese should go after Kunming—a possibility which the Chinese and Americans never have overlooked—the U. S. Air forces might have to get out of China altogether.

Japan Holds The Cards  
The Japanese in China are able militarily to do just about anything they want. They hold the cards. There are no American ground troops in China, and the Chinese—worn out, underfed, woefully equipped—are capable only of delaying actions at best.

The tide in China never will turn until we seize a port on the eastern coast and pour in great quantities of men, equipment and supplies. I say "men" because the Chinese can't do the job alone, even with adequate equipment and supplies. Americans—thousands of them—will be needed.

The war in China will be won from the east, not the west.

Americans have done an amazing job of flying supplies from India across the world's worst mountains into China. Stilwell's forces, with whom I spent nearly five months in the northern Burma jungle, possibly will have the India-China land supply route opened by the end of this year.

But the supplies brought into China by air, plus those brought in by land, will only be a drop in the bucket to what will be required.

Since I arrived in CBI late in 1942, the situation has slowly improved, but even today—nearly two years later—CBI is definitely a Class C theater.

After the fall of Germany, months will be required to put CBI into Class A.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT?

SEE YOU TOMORROW THEN

TAMPA, Fla.—(AP)—A soldier patient at an Army hospital near here didn't want to rush his new feminine acquaintance unduly. When he queried "Do you believe in love at first sight?" and she answered in the negative, his rejoinder was, "OK. I'll see you tomorrow."

The volume of underground water in the earth has been estimated at nearly one-third the amount in the sea.

## ARMY MULE IS NAVY SUB MASCOT; HARDHEAD FAMED

FORT SILL, Okla. — (AP) —

Wherever the U. S. submarine "Hardhead" goes, the spirit of Tarzan, famous pack mule of Fort Sill, goes with it.

Tarzan's shoes were loaned to the crew of the Hardhead and the mule's portrait was placed in the submarine's battle insignia. The shoes now adorn the Hardhead's conning tower.

Tarzan is attached to the replacement training center's Battery C, 16th battalion and his reputation for toughness, tenacity and stubbornness has spread far above and below this earth's surface.

COURTESY PAYS A \$25

BOND IN SAILOR'S CASE

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—(AP)—George B. Heil, seaman first class, stepped aside at the Salvation Army Red Shield club for servicemen to let his buddy enter first. When Heil followed, he was handed a \$25 war bond as the 25,000th serviceman to enter the canteen.

PLANES ARE FASTER WITH A SLICK COAT OF PAINT

AKRON—(AP)—Engineers at the Goodyear Aircraft Corporation are dressing the speedy Corsair

fighters, flown by Navy and Marine pilots, in a glossy coat of paint and say that the Corsair, rated at better than 400 miles an hour, steps up its speed by at least five knots with the new

paint job. The glossy paint is said to create less surface resistance than a dull finish.

Russia had the most casualties in World War I.

BRITONS ARE SAVING TOO  
LONDON—(AP)—Small savings by the people of Britain since the war have passed the 3,000,000,000 pound mark. Large savings are approaching 5,000,000,000 pounds.



## THE GOOSE-STEPPER HANGS HIGH..

We are glad to add you to the world Hall of Shame, Adolph! May you hang as comfortably as the thousands of people your "supermen" tortured in their bloody march across Europe!

DALE'S

## YOU'RE NEXT, JAPAN!

Look your fate in the face, little "war god," and remember you brought it upon yourself! Just as Mussolini and Hitler—Koisis, you are doomed to complete defeat by the democracy-loving nations' fighting forces, and by the people everywhere who will gladly continue making any sacrifice to wipe out the threat to freedom with which you dared challenge the world!

Washington Paint & Glass Co.



Let's All Rejoice . . . .

That We Are Americans!



Reflecting the glory of Freedom's torch, the flags of all of the United Nations are truly united to set all mankind free! Today—a time to rededicate ourselves to making the Atlantic Charter and Teheran agreements realities around the globe!

KIRK'S STOCK YARDS

## Blessed is the Event of Victory!

Like a nervous father pacing the floor outside the room where his child is to utter its first cry of life—the nation has awaited the glorious announcement of Victory over Nazi Germany. And at last it has come, to gladden our hearts and to fill us with the pride of achievement. Of course the greatest glory goes to our men in uniform—who in combat, with much sacrifice, and with unselfish gallantry have made the invasion plans of our military strategy an actuality. We salute them, and cheer them, and wish them equal success in future undertakings, until the United Nations Victory over all forms of menace to democracy is complete. But our good wishes will prove frail comfort to our heroes, unless we back up those good wishes with the performance that can speed their return to home and family . . . to babies they have never seen, yet hope to hold in their arms before the separation of time and space have made father and child strangers. The tides of war have changed—but the duties of us at home have not. Our job is still that of supplying our fighting forces with the fresh ammunition and equipment with which they must still storm Tokyo! Our responsibility still calls for buying War Bonds and nothing else except the necessities of life! Blessed is the event of Victory! Now for a repeat performance!

CARROLL HALLIDAY

Sales Service





**"One more  
Notch to go..**

**YOU'RE NEXT JAPAN"**

We brought the barking Mussolini to a whimpering defeat. Then Uncle Sam cut the first notch in his trusty rifle. Now Hitler has bitten the dust of the conquered, and Uncle Sam nicked another V-for-Victory in his gun-stock. There's plenty of room for the third and final scoring -- that will bring this war's horrors to an end. America has gone about this business of stalking and slaying the beasts of Rome, Berlin and Tokyo with steadfastness and courage. But to us such dealings are not sport. We

are not a people who feel our destiny is in murder and pillage. We are not militaristic fanatics. Our destiny, we believe to be the right to live in peace and freedom with those we love: well housed, well fed, well clothed -- secure of livelihood and rich in freedom of speech and worship -- from fear and want. That is for what we fight -- not for the vain glory of being feared as mighty warriors. Never has man's liberty been so menaced as by the event which precipitated this war. Never has liberty-

loving man rallied more zealously to safeguard what he holds dear. Now, at last -- it's on to Tokyo to destroy the last world marauder: and that means -- to our battle stations for each and every one of us! Hirohito & Co. are going to put up a stiff fight: we're going to lose many more precious lives. Yet we can lose less lives . . . win a speedier Victory . . . if all of us continue waging war against the final enemy, and buying War Bonds as faithfully as when there were three to exterminate.

**FAYETTE CO. FARM BUREAU**

**PRODUCERS STOCK YARDS**

**FARM BUREAU CO-OP**



## COLLEGE'S PLAN PUTS YOUTH IN AIR FOR PEACE

Trainees Are Selected from Many Applicants and They Learn Quickly

EASTON, Pa.—Too young for the Army Air Forces but old enough for the same rigorous training that air cadets receive, 50 boys, 14 to 17 years old, are learning aviation at Lafayette College, literally from the ground up.

They do more than fly, these youngsters selected from more than 1,000 who applied when the college announced its new and probably unique program.

In hot classrooms they spend their summer "vacation" sweating out navigation, meteorology, higher mathematics and the other abstruse subjects an airman must know.

They thrive on it, too. "A more enthusiastic and intelligent group of boys could not be found," says Prof. Paul B. Eaton, former technical adviser to the Chinese government, who directs the program.

Flying instructor Edwin Braden concurs: "They learn fast, much faster than we did when we were boys."

The boys, who come from many parts of the country and live at the college, do their flying afternoons at the Easton airport. If any are scared, they'd die rather than confess it. Some were ready after a few lessons to solo but none is old enough to qualify for a license and none is allowed to go up without an instructor.

This aviation program is a development of Lafayette's boys engineering guidance conference, founded in 1934 to help youngsters discover their aptitudes and give them the right start toward careers.

Lafayette tries only to give the boys a basis for later training. It tries to make the process pleasant, too. There are sports, theatricals and campfires when the day's flying and studying are over.

## SCHOOLS IN PHILIPPINES DESTROYED BY JAPANESE

MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, PHILIPPINES — (AP) — Japanese destruction of Philippine schools has handicapped their reestablishment. President Sergio Osmeña says. Not only desks and chairs but books were used as firewood by Japanese soldiers.

While fighting continues, the work of gathering books for the schools has been started. Desks and chairs can come later. Osmeña says.

Major job in rehabilitation will be elimination of Japanese customs forced upon Filipinos, the president says. Schools, he believes, are vital in this program. He hopes also to establish a new library of "only American books."

## SOLDIERS GET HAIR-DO TO CHASE OFF MOSQUITOES

ST. LOUIS — (AP) — American soldiers in Pacific island jungles now may primp and shoo mosquitoes with a single motion.

A chemical company here has this explanation for a heavier-than-expected demand for dimethyl phthalate, intended as an insect repellent for use by the armed forces:

"A soldier trying to ward off insects plastered the stuff on his hair. He learned it kept the insects away and also kept his hair in place, drying without residual traces."

"Word went the rounds and dimethyl phthalate is now an accepted hair dressing in the jungles."

## GENERAL IS ON KP

CAMP VAN DORN, Miss. — (AP) — A general who arrived here recently from Camp Roberts, Calif., is expected to be a shining light at "K. P." He is Pvt. General F. Gillespie, of the 254th Infantry. Name aside, he'll get up with the others every morning.

## WITH ZIPPERS, NO DOUBT

OCALA, Fla. — (AP) — A Marion County soldier says he's going to settle in Australia after the war and cross kangaroos with raccoons. He says he wants to produce fur coats with pockets.

## BOOTS UP, HUH

CAMP PICKETT, Va. — (AP) — A member of Co. B, 659th Airborne Engineers, is seeking a change from the airborne unit to deep-sea diving. His name—Pvt. James Bottoms.

## NO WOOD GOOD HERE

TAHITI — (AP) — To save what little wood there is left on this island, all construction is being restricted to brick, stone or concrete.

There were only 32,920 automobiles registered in the United States in 1903.

## South Pacific Mom Helps Marines Solve Problems

By SGT. RICHARD HANNAH WITH THE U. S. MARINES IN NEW ZEALAND — Mrs. Ina Allan is a big woman, with talent, heart and job to match. Officially she is manager of the Allied Service Club here. Unofficially, she is the "other mother" to countless U. S. Marines in the South Pacific. By working 14 hours a day, holidays included, she fills both assignments.

## MOST WOMEN TEACHERS ARE STICKING TO JOB

LOS ANGELES — (AP) — Women teachers have tended to stay with their positions rather than taking war jobs, but have supplemented their work with volunteer war effort, according to a survey of 4,387 members of Pi Lambda Theta, women's educational honorary, under supervision of Dr. May V. Seagoe of the University of California.

Only 3.5 percent reported they were in full-time war jobs and of those who stayed in their original occupation only 1.9 thought they'd made a mistake.

## WAC MOTHER ESCAPES HER DOTTING SON; BACK EARLY

ATLANTIC CITY — (AP) — When a private returns from a furlough three days ahead of time, there must be a reason.

Explained WAC Pfc. Brydie B. Hyland, 47, of Boston: "My son, Cpl. Robert Hyland, arrived home about the same time I did. He was so proud of his uniformed mother that he took me to every show in Boston and showed me off at just about every night club. He just wore me out. I came back to rest up before going back to duty."

## FRUSTRATED CHANNEL SWIMMER DIES AT 83

LONDON — (AP) — Montague Holbein, 83, who made nine attempts to swim the English channel, died at his London home. His last channel bid was at the age of 41, but he failed when only 500 yards from his objective.

## SKUNKED LIBRARY DEALS SCENTED PEARLS OF WIT

HOHOKUS, N. J. — (AP) — A literary skunk is the latest addition to the population here. To date it has not been seen, but its calling card is very evident to patrons at the public library.

## GOAT'S DECOY GETS GOAT

WALHALLA, S. C. — (AP) — J. S. Barrett's surprise at finding three one-dollar bills while feeding his goats changed to chagrin when he reached for his wallet. His money and most of the billfold was disappearing down the throat of a goat feeding behind him.

## DUST IS HARVESTED

LITCHFIELD PARK, Ariz. — (AP) — Dust is the latest product of the Goodyear Farms here. Nine 55-gallon drums of Arizona dust recently were sent to St. Paul, Minn., where manufacturers of air cleaners wanted the dust for test purposes.

## POSTWAR COLLEGE PLANS

BERKELEY, Calif. — (AP) — Postwar building at the University of California on its eight campuses will total \$27,500,000, it is predicted by Comptroller James H. Corley.

## SLAVE LABORER TELLS OF IRON RULE BY NAZIS

At Essen making barrels for 88-mm. guns and assorted parts for locomotives.

"We worked slowly and did as poor a job as we could," Jean said.

Their pay was supposed to be about \$40 a month for married men and less than half that for single men.

"They promised us we could send money home but for three months my wife received nothing," said Jean. "Neither did the other families. Finally all the laborers demanded something to be done or we would strike. The answer was that we had better get back to work before the Gestapo came."

After that some of Jean's meagre wages started reaching his wife, who had been put to work for the Germans in a Caen office.

The Nazis lifted workers' ration cards; the only outside food obtainable was on the black market.

While there was little brutal treatment in his particular plant, at least two workers died from starvation, he said.

A promise of release after a year's service was broken, he said.

Bertrand Russell, English philosopher, mathematician and sociologist, belongs to one of the oldest families of England.

Just married and promoted to assistant manager of a Caen department store, Jean was shipped to Germany in Sept., 1942, along with hundreds of other Frenchmen, Belgians, and Hollanders to work in a large factory

## Promises of Wages Broken But Admits Work Done Slowly and Poorly

## By HENRY B. JAMESON

ISIGNY, France — After 14 months of forced labor for the Germans and then a daring escape followed by six months of hiding from the Gestapo, Jean — a young French businessman, has been reunited with his pretty wife through the aid of American military and civil affairs officials.

The story of Jean — is one of the heartaches, shattered ambitions and financial ruin of thousands of able bodied Frenchmen.

Food at the club is unexcelled anywhere in the city. The grill room, open only for lunch and dinner, dispenses five tons of fillet steak and 2,400 dozen eggs per month. In addition, 4,000 loaves of bread, 2,400 pounds of butter, 2,000 gallons of milk and 2,000 pints of cream are consumed every 30 days.

The club is a non-profit organization, having been built and maintained by publicly-subscribed money of the New Zealand National Patriotic Fund Board. Rotating in teams of 80 per day, 1,000 women volunteers comprise the staff of waitresses and cashiers, while New Zealand Army cooks run the kitchen.

Marines have spread its reputation far and wide, and have made of Mrs. Allan an almost legendary figure. There is nothing about which they hesitate to call upon her.

"First and foremost," laughs Mrs. Allan, "Marines want to know if I can get them a date. They want to know what they should buy for the girl friend, and what they should get to send home. They ask where to take their laundry, where to have their teeth fixed, where to get their clothes pressed, shoes repaired, uniforms tailored, and always they want to know what particular type of flower they should buy for their particular type of girl."

## MOOSE ON THE LOOSE GETS VICTORY GARDEN

HAMILTON, Mont. — (AP) — There was no harvest labor problem for Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cash when it came time to harvest their victory garden.

Just as the garden reached maturity a young bull moose moved in and ate everything in sight, right down to the roots. The moose stayed for a week. The Cash family couldn't molest it, because of game laws.

## RIP VAN WINKLE BULB WORKS AFTER 30 YEARS

McMINNVILLE, Ore. — (AP) — An electric light bulb purchased 30 years ago by Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Ryder still works. When they moved from Denver, they packed the bulb away in a trunk because their new farm had no electricity. Recently they moved to Yamhill and, in unpacking, came across the old bulb.

## HOUSED BUCK DUCKS INTO SWIMMING POOL

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J. — (AP) — An antlered buck, pursued by dogs, bounded out of the First Mountain woods and leaped for refuge into a swimming pool owned on the Curt Forstmann estate. Pulled out by local police, it rested awhile, then returned to the woods.

## NEW BRAKE BREAKS SPEED QUICKLY . . . BY FRICTION

NEW YORK — (AP) — A new brake that stops a one-eighth horsepower motor traveling at 16,000 revolutions a minute in less than six turns has been developed by Chester I. Hall, General Electric Co. engineer.

The edge of the rotor which this brake stops is moving at a speed of about 62 miles an hour. Stopping it in six turns is the same, in distance, as would be bringing a mile-a-minute auto to a dead stop in 2.73 feet.

The brake is an ordinary shoe, as the curved part of a brake is known, made of cork. It does the stopping by ordinary friction.

## MARSHMALLOW ICING CLUE TO CALIFORNIA BURGLAR

SAN JOSE, Calif. — (AP) — After Mrs. James McKee reported a burglary, police started looking for a thief with marshmallow icing on his face. Mrs. McKee said that someone entered her apartment, smeared a bowl of marshmallow icing on her freshly baked cake and ate about half of it.

## FORESTER IN ALEUTIANS FINDS TREELESS LAND

AN ALEUTIAN ISLAND BASE — (AP) — Even before Mt. Cleveland volcano on Chugina-

dak island spurted rocks and lava at him, Sgt. William Biggers of Chapel Hill, N. C., felt out of place. He came into the Army after being graduated from the University of North Carolina with a degree in forestry. The Aleutians are treeless.

## ARMY LAUNDRY HAS PUNCH WHEN IT COMES TO SOCKS

CAMP SHELBY, Miss. — (AP) — The post laundry will punch holes in socks as a result of a shortage of netting. The laundry was forced to abandon placing each GI's soiled clothes in an individual net bag and returned to the former practice of looping each soldier's belongings together on a string.

In undershirts," the laundry officer said, "you can put the string through an armhole, for shorts you can pass it through a leg, but on socks you got a dead end. There's no way out except through a hole."

## DARLING BIRD GETS THE BIRD AT NAMING TIME

BATON ROUGE, La. — (AP) — Ima Darling Bird is the name of a stenographer in the chemical technical service of the Standard Oil Co. here. "I have five brothers and sisters," she says, "but I got the 'bird' when they handed out the names."

## GOB DROPS MOP TO START HIS ALEUTIAN BARNYARD

AN ALEUTIAN ISLAND BASE — (AP) — "Just leave it to 'Red,'" said the mess officers of a Navy unit here as the livestock they had ordered from the States began to arrive. So "Red," erstwhile Ohio farmer whom war has changed to a seaman, returned to his element as the first "farmer" in these northern islands. There's a real barnyard now, with a small Ayrshire dairy cow and two dozen chickens already here, and a sow with a mixed litter en route. "Red" says he's better at his new job than he is swabbing decks.

## LUCKY BRAKE PUTS BUSES IN WOLVES' CLOTHING

ASBURY PARK, N. J. — (AP) — Local "wolves" have been competition here from whistling buses. The new vehicles produce sharp whistles when their air brakes are turned on, causing young women to gaze about curiously. A bus company official said the noises would disappear as the buses continued in use.

## SLIPSHOD THIEF

FRESNO, Calif. — (AP) — A thief who stole a case of shoes from the Karl Shoe store got seven children's shoes—all for the right foot.

# In Joyous Thanksgiving



**WE THANK THEE, OUR HEAVENLY FATHER,**  
For the Victory Thou hast brought our Cause. We thanks Thee that Thou in Thy wisdom hast permitted Right and Freedom to prevail.

This is the day that history will remember. This is the day for whose coming we have hoped and prayed. This is the day of Victory.

It seems only a short while ago that the odds were insurmountable. Only yesterday that Faith alone could sustain us. Yet that Faith never faltered, and once again it has been vouchsafed us to triumph over the forces of Evil and Darkness.

It has been purchased at a cost of sacrifice, toil and Our united effort as a mighty nation has brought Victory. sweat. It has been won against overwhelming odds. It has been bought with the blood of our bravest sons.

Yet let us not imagine that this miracle could have been wrought through our efforts alone. Let us not suppose that mere Force could have triumphed . . . for our enemies had Force on their side, too.

Rather, let us give thanks for that Divine Aid for which Joshua prayed at Jericho, which Washington sought on his knees at Valley Forge and whose blessing was invoked by Lincoln at Gettysburg. Let us thank the God of free men Who has inspired our hearts and guided our arms.

Let us remember on this day of celebration to offer reverent thanksgiving to the Lord for Victory. Let us seek His blessing in our houses of worship and in our homes for the great work which still lies before us. Let us, in the words of Abraham Lincoln, 'strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.'

# Wilson Hardware

**CONGRATULATIONS  
A Good Job Well Done**



Our servicemen and women went into the fight with all they had . . . and they deserve a lot of credit. Our boys taught the Italians their self-styled Caesar was stuffed with straw. Then the Boot of Europe turned on its heel. As history writes the last chapter of Fascism and Nazism we now turn to some unfinished business with Japan. This will call for the same COOPERATION that knocked Hitler into retreat.

**THE CITY LOAN CO.**

Paul Van Voorhis, Mgr.







